

# THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XIII., NO. 21.

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1922.

\$2.00 YEARLY

## Firestone Tires

The Best That

Money Can Buy

30 x 31-2, \$16.50

Other Sizes Correspondingly Low

We carry all kinds of  
Ford parts and Auto  
Accessories, Oils &  
Greases.

Camping Lunch Kits,  
Driving Gloves,  
Lap Rugs

## Blairmore Hardware Co.

BLAIRMORE,

ALBERTA

## : The Leading Store :

### D.-B. Kleenup Soap

SOMETHING NEW—WHAT IS IT?

A 3 in 1 Soap. It takes the place of metal polish, scouring compound and hand soap. It will clean pans, kettles or sinks. It will clean and polish metals of all kinds. It will remove stains and grease from the hands. It will clean paint (not-varnished) and it will do other things too numerous to mention.

PER TIN 25c

Have you ever tried cakes made with SWANSDOWN CAKE FLOWER?	Crab Meat, per tin .....	45c	
	Lobsters, 1/8, per tin .....	30c	
They are simply delicious, per packet, containing 2 1/2 lbs net .....	Lobsters, 1/8, per tin .....	45c	
50c	C. & B. Pickled Walnuts, bottle ..	65c	
Lima Beans, in tins each .....	30c	C. & B. Mixed Pickles, bottle ..	65c

RHUBARB, 7 lbs. for .....

FRESH FRUITS & VEGETABLES  
IN SEASON

## SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

You will find our stock of Footwear complete with the smartest goods for Men, Women and Children. We have the Vassar and Lady Belle Brand for Women. The Chum Brand for Children. The Tred Right for Boys in black and brown and the Regal and Slater in Men's Fine Shoes. Men's Heavy Dress Boots and Work Shoes from 37.5. New shipment of Men's Leekie Work Boots in high and low cuts.

## CLOTHING

Before buying that spring suit for yourself or your boy, call and see our line of styles and values. Our new Spring models for men and young men are second to none and values are unsurpassed.

DON'T FORGET OUR DISCOUNT OF 5 PER CENT

THE F. M. THOMPSON CO.  
Phone 25

Blairmore

## WILL BUILD NEW BRIDGE

Hon. Alex. Ross, minister of public works, accompanied by his staff of engineers, Messrs. Robinson and Dinsdale, paid Blairmore a visit this week and looked over the site of the proposed Lyon Creek bridge and the "crooked" bridge that spans the Old Man just east of town.

They engaged in conference with P. M. Christophers, M.P.E., and Mayor McLeod, and as a result we learn that the government will build a substantial bridge over Lyon Creek on Victoria Street and straighten the Old Man bridge east of town. The Lyon Creek bridge will be a reinforced concrete structure about fifty feet in width, supported by concrete base and heavy steel girders, with a sidewalk on the north side.

The "crooked" bridge east of town has been one of the jokes of government engineering in this section and one wonders why more accidents have not happened there. The structure stands about twelve feet above normal high-water and some six to eight feet above the road approaching at either end, this at a point where there is absolutely no danger of menace from drifting ice or high water.

## A HINT TO ANGLERS

Only the Larger Streams Open to Fishing in Crownest Forest Reserve.

In the Crownest Forest Reserve, until further notice, all streams are closed to fishing except the main streams of the Old Man River, Livingstone River, Racehorse Creek from the forks eastward, Carbondale River, Castle River, and the West Branch of Castle River.

The fishing season is from June 15 to September 15 within the Forest Reserve.

## TOWN TAX RATE IS TWENTY-FOUR MILLS

The regular meeting of the town council was held on Monday night, the mayor and all councillors being present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read and the following accounts were passed for payment: L. H. Putnam \$77.50, Northern Electric Co. \$162.66, S. Howeth \$16.00, Scott's Grocery \$104.5, S. Evans \$58.00, R. Crawford \$7.00, Alberta Government Telephones \$8.25, B. Serandi \$2.00, Petty Cash \$1.00.

Councillor J. A. McDonald gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the council he would introduce a by-law regulating motor traffic, parking, etc.

Councillor Morgan gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the council he would introduce a by-law building permits.

Moroney—McDonald—That tenders be invited for the erection of a 42 x 24 building on the town lot on Sixth Avenue.

A resolution was passed ordering Messrs. Romeo and Battell to remove buildings and other obstructions from road and lane allowance near Ninth Avenue south.

Councillor Morgan introduced a by-law setting a rate for taxation for municipal purposes for the year 1922. The bill received third and final reading passed. The rate set is 24 mills.

## CONGREGATION URGES PASTOR TO REMAIN

Following the evening service at the Union church on Sunday last, a congregational meeting took place, presided over by Mr. F. M. Pinkney, chairman of the Quarterly Official Board.

In his opening remarks, the chairman intimated that the pastor, Rev. W. T. Young, was contemplating leaving for new pastures which might be assigned to him by the stationing committee of the forthcoming Methodist district conference, and asked that the congregation consider whether or not they should issue a call to him to remain for a further period.

Mr. Young has been pastor of the Union church here for several years and under his able leadership the institution in all its angles has progressed in a remarkable measure. Every branch, including the Sunday school, was today in a healthful condition, financially and otherwise, and the removal of Mr. Young at this stage was considered by the congregation to be nothing short of a calamity.

Different members of the congregation expressed their views on the subject and all appealed strongly for the retention of the present pastor. It was understood that Mr. Young had been loaned to the Union church here for a period; practically at the pleasure of the local congregation, but that while acting in such capacity, the church was to a certain extent subject to the rules of the Methodist body in regard to pastoral term.

A resolution was introduced that a call be extended to Rev. Mr. Young to return again, promising stronger support in the way of salary and equipment, etc. This resolution was unanimously endorsed, and on Mr. Young being called in, the action of the meeting was made known to him.

Mr. Young in reply stated that his plans for the future had been made and that he did not think it possible for him to return.

The action of the congregation was also conveyed to Rev. Mr. Powell, superintendent of Methodist missions, and it is hoped that the conference will grant the wish of the Union congregation here.

Another meeting of the congregation will be held on Sunday night next, when the plans for the future will be submitted for consideration.

## OPPORTUNITY



They offered him a partnership in the new business if he could invest a few thousand dollars. But he had never saved money and he lost his chance.

There are always opportunities for the man or woman who has a little money to back up ability. Be ready. Start saving each payday.

Copy of our booklet "One Dollar Weekly" sent upon request.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

Blairmore Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes J. B. Wilson, Manager  
Bellevue Branch and Safety Deposit Boxes S. J. Lamey, Acting Manager  
Hilcrest, Sub to Bellevue.

## UNDERWEAR

With the hot weather arriving, we have

decided to put on sale new arrivals in

### THE FAMOUS HARVEY KNITTING

MILLS UNDERWEAR

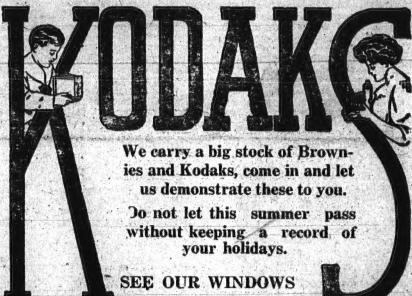
For Men, Women and Children

—Second to none, and very best value—

—See Our Window Display—

## Blairmore Trading Co.

The Store With the Good Goods



We carry a big stock of Brownies and Kodaks, come in and let us demonstrate these to you.

Do not let this summer pass without keeping a record of your holidays.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

## THE BLAIRMORE PHARMACY

## Your Exact Measure



Your exact measure is necessary to have a perfect fit. We know how to do the measuring, cutting and the putting together of garments. Our made-to-measure suits represent the highest degree of perfection at incomparably low prices. Have us tailor your one or two suits this summer. You will then be correctly attired for your outing on the "First."

## J. E. UPTON.

Tailor to the People of The Crows' Nest Pass

Phone 85

Blairmore

People of Pincher Creek and Cowley districts are wearing a really optimistic air, since the recent rains and warm sunshine have given rapid growth to the grain fields. Prospects are the brightest in years and it is sincerely to be hoped that the showers desired late in June will come to ensure the good crops.

Mrs. E. Disney is disposing of her property interests at Coleman, and will leave shortly to make her home elsewhere. We understand that her beautiful residence has been purchased by J. A. McDonald, of the Empire hotel, and that Mr. Coccilone has purchased the lumbering and building business.



USEFUL FOR OVER 500 PURPOSES

Gillett's Lye can be used for so many purposes that their enumeration here would be impossible. For example, Gillett's Lye can be used for making soap, in washing dishes, also as a disinfectant. For softening hard water. As a means of removing grease and smoke stains. These are only a few of its many uses, but they serve to indicate what has made Gillett's Lye such a general household utility to-day.

## Decline Substitutes.

Made in Canada.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The United States Red Cross, after eight years of work, during which it expended more than \$400,000,000, will close its main activities in Europe at the end of June.

The Galteeomere Creamery in Tipperary has been burned. It was one of those taken over from the owners, the Cleaves Bros., by the workers, who voted a red flag over it.

Fion Malmgren, a young Swedish scientist, is leaving for Seattle, Wash., to join the Amundsen North Polar expedition, according to a Reuter despatch from Christiansia, Norway.

The economic treaty between Poland and Germany settling the Upper Silesian question between the two nations, was signed in the presence of the Council of the League of Nations and many other interested spectators.

The Grandview Branch of the Royal Bank, Napier Street and Commercial Drive, was held up by three armed men and robbed of \$1,000 or \$1,500 in cash. The men escaped in an automobile.

The Corporation of Glasgow has made a profit of at least £100,000 on the sale of war stock holdings in which £1,500,000 was invested in war time in order to give a patriotic lead to the public.

The total value of the fisheries of the prairie provinces and Yukon Territory in 1921 was \$1,715,837, a decrease from the previous year of \$39,438 or 18 per cent., lower prices for nearly all kinds of fish being responsible for the decrease shown in total value.

The crews of four German steamers, which for weeks were becalmed in the Gulf of Riga, were supplied regularly with fresh bread by Latvian military aviators. Fishermen reported the vessels running short of provisions and airmen from Riga made trips every few days carrying food for the sailors, the bread being dropped in sacks on the ice near the hemmed in steamers.

## Crop Report Shows Increased Acreage

According to the first season's crop report of the Canadian Pacific Railways, the total acreage in the prairie provinces in 1921 was 16,465,548 as compared with 12,756,750 in 1920, an increase of nearly 29 per cent. Manitoba has an increase of 14 per cent in both summerfallow and fall ploughing; Saskatchewan an increase of 12 per cent in new breaking and 93 per cent in summerfallow; Alberta shows an increase of 6½ per cent in new breaking and 24 per cent in summerfallow.

Nation-wide Farm.—There is a steady increase of this great Dominion, where the merits of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have not been tried and proved. It is one of the world's most efficient remedies for sore joints, lame legs, and many other ailments arising from inflammation. Rubbed on the skin its healing power is readily absorbed, and it can also be taken internally.

## Past Winter Good for Trappers

According to the mail received from the far north the past winter has proven a most successful one to the Indians and Eskimo trappers, and good catches of furs are reported. Bounding prosperity in the far north is the keynote of all advice received.

## Bad Job

Hobson.—Sir, I am a self-made man.

Dobson.—Who interrupted you?

Tit-Bits.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective remedy is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

The orange was originally a pear-shaped fruit about the size of the common wild cherry. Its evolution is believed by naturalists to due to 1,200 years of cultivation.

Minard's Liniment used by Physician

Not Far  
Old Lady.—Oh, captain, I'm so sick! How far are we from land?  
Captain.—About four miles, lady.  
Old Lady.—In what direction?  
Captain (pointing).—Straight down

## Rules for Feeding Dairy Cattle

Sudden Changes in Feeds Liable to Cause Loss in Gains or Production

The Dominion Animal Husbandman sets down in No. 6 of the Experimental Farm circulars three very concise and explicit rules for feeding dairy cattle. The first is: Never overfeed; the second, Feed according to the individual needs and desires of each animal; and the third, Feed regularly both day and night, having regard to the character of the feeds. Relative to the last, the Animal Husbandman points out that sudden changes in feeds are liable to cause not only a loss in gains or production, but will often induce ailments such as diarrhoea, bloat, milk fever, etc., all of which are described in the circular with suggested treatment and remedies.

## Seeing Good in Everyone

We may, if we choose make the worst of one another. Every person has his weak points; every one has his faults; we may make the worse of these, we may fix our gaze constantly upon them. But we may also make the best of one another. We may forgive, even as we hope to be forgiven. We may put ourselves in the place of others and ask what we should wish to be done to us and thought of us in their place. By loving whatever is lovable, in those around us, love will flow back from them to us and will become like Heaven; and we shall become not unworthy followers of Him whose eternal name is Love!—Dean Stanley.

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**See Us**

Now is the time to see us about a new car for spring. We will be pleased to demonstrate for you the latest Chevrolet and Studebaker cars.

**The Crows' Nest Pass Motors**

(West End of Town)  
Dealers in CHEVROLET and STUDEBAKER Cars  
**BLAIRMORE**

Phone 105

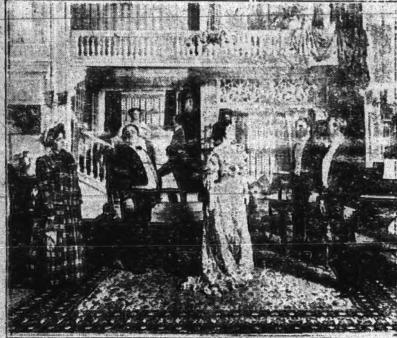
**The Heating of The Home!**

We can install for you a Steam, Hot-Water or Warm-Air Furnace System.

**Knapman Plumbing & Heating Co.**

Blairmore

P. O. Box 262 Res. Phone 195

**CHAUTAUQUA—June 19th to 24th**

REED METROPOLITAN PLAYERS  
Presenting "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," fifth day at Chautauqua.

The Reed Metropolitan Players appear to advantage in the well-known Modern English comedy, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram." Frank Wyatt, who stands at the head of the contemporary English dramatists, and William Morris "co" author, are responsible for the keen wit, bright

and humor and genuine pathos through out the play. This play was originally produced at the Oxford Theatre, London, England, where it enjoyed a year's run. After touring the continent it came to New York to run in the Garden Theatre for 193 consecutive nights. A delightful comedy.

**Painting and Decorating**

Full line of **Paint & Varnish** in Stock.  
Satisfactory Work Guaranteed. Prices Right.

—**YOURS FOR A SQUARE DEAL EVERY TIME**—  
1922 Season Hudson Bay Wall Paper—  
Samples now in.

**G. K. SIRETT**  
PHONE 16c — BELLEVUE, ALBERTA

If you have a man who is not fired with enthusiasm, and you cannot fire him with enthusiasm, then promptly fire him, with enthusiasm.

When the steamer Egypt was rammed and sunk off the coast of France on Sunday night by the steamer Seine, ninety-eight lives were lost.

President Wilson, of the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Co., states that his company employees have lost through lockouts and strikes since 1903 the sum of \$3,429,045.

The old Alexandra hotel at Pincher Station is being dismantled and will be torn down and converted into small cottages at Pincher Creek.

Nothing like starting in on a small scale. War has already been declared on grasshoppers and we may look for bigger things later on.

The Rev. Walter H. Cripps, formerly of Claresholm and Nanaimo, has been inducted as pastor of St. Mary's church at Lethbridge.

## THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication  
Blairmore, Alberta  
Subscriptions to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.00 per annum. Foreign subscription, \$2.50. Payable in advance. Business local, 15¢ per line. Legal notices 15¢ per line for first insertion; 10¢ per line for each subsequent insertion. Display Advertising Rates on Application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta. Tele. May 25, 1922

## THE GENOA CONFERENCE

Lloyd George is an optimist when all the other delegates have given up hope. If ever the thanks of England were due to one man to get it started it is due to Lloyd George.

If ever the whole European Continent and the world had an inspiration from one man, who is trying to bring order from confusion, and the belief of jealousies that are daily seen at the Genoa Conference, they have found it in the British Premier, Lloyd George.

Almost every country in Europe, after the other delegations have tried to wreck the Conference, but by his patience, pluck and perseverance, he has outwitted them all. He has even pointed out traitors at home, and told the English people, not to believe what the "London Times" and "Daily Mail" were saying, as the information they were publishing was not correct, and was misleading.

He laid down the conditions of the "Comity of Nations," and has steadily fought for these ideals:

1. When a country enters into a contractual obligation with another country, or its nationals, for value received, that contract cannot be re-negotiated whenever a country changes its Government.

2. No country can wage war on the institutions of another.

3. One nation shall not engage in aggressive operations against the territory of another.

4. The nationals of one country shall be entitled to impartial justice in the courts of another.

Any nation that rejects any one of these conditions cannot continue in existence at this Conference.

Like Leonidas of old he is holding the pass of Thermopylae.

Almost single handed he is repulsing their frontal attacks, and indirect strategies, and even if he is overwhelmed he tells them all he will go down fighting.

He has placed this Conference of Nations between Nations on a higher plane than it has ever been before.

He has pointed out that trade must take the place of war.

That trade is nothing else but confidence between men and nations, and all is founded on peace and good will among men.—Exchange.

The tax rate for the city of Lethbridge this year will be fifty mills on the dollar.

Some new drivers actually think that a train should take to the woods when it sees them coming.

The Royal hotel at Castairs was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last, the loss being estimated at ten thousand dollars.

With its usual sympathetic interest in the welfare of the prairie people, the Vancouver Province hopes that the cold wet spring may cause an epidemic of rheumatism among the grasshoppers.

The town of Okotoks has secured judgment by default against the Photoplay Company, Ltd., for \$160.52 and costs to the extent of \$22.25. The town sued the company for nonpayment of taxes.

Pit Schipk, of Bellevue, was fined \$100 and costs, \$134.00 in all, for having accepted relief under false pretences. It was discovered that he had quite a wad of money while receiving relief. Schipk first came into the limelight recently in connection with an assault case at Bellevue.

## CANADA'S BIRDS

(By Harrison F. Lewis, Chief Federal Migratory Bird Officer for Ontario and Quebec.)

Each of the various forms of animal and plant life in the world is endeavouring, consciously or unconsciously, not only to perpetuate its kind but to increase the existing number of individuals of its species. As a result, each form struggles with other forms with which it comes into contact, for food, space, and other essentials of life. This struggle tends to fill all available positions in which life can exist, and to limit the increase of the various forms. The quasi-equilibrium now resulting from this opposition between the life-forms is termed the balance of nature. "It is an unstable condition in which movements, usually fluctuating, take place ceaselessly, but in general rather slowly."

Man, as one of the forms of life on the earth, is obliged to participate in the inter-specific conflict. At present our species enjoys advantage, because of the superior intelligences and the nimble and adaptable physical structure which it has developed. In the pressing of this advantage, and the consequent continued shifting of balance in favor of our species, we constantly make of assistance derived from the development or direction of the activities of other forms of life with which we are in contact. Among the forms which are thus useful to humanity the birds occupy a prominent place.

The relation of birds to agriculture brings them feeding upon insects which destroy cultivated plants and injure domestic animals is of great importance. In Canada where agriculture is the occupation of a very large part of the population, the assistance received from the birds by humanity through this relation is comparatively direct, yet it is not poorly realized.

M. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, has recently estimated that the annual loss in Canada to field, orchard, and garden crops, due to destructive insects, is more than \$200,000,000. The consumption of insect-eating birds prevents this loss from being greater. The fact that birds are very mobile forms enables them to concentrate much more readily than man most organisms at points where food is most plentiful, that is (in the case of insectivorous birds), where insects most abound. Thus they perform exceptional service in preventing unduly rapid and unfavorable disturbances of the balance of nature by insects.

Although they eat numbers of parasitic insects, and thus appear at times to exert pressure unfavorable to man, it is probable that even their destruction of parasitic insects, viewed as a part of their total activities, generally assists in maintaining a beneficial balance as is most favorable for the expansion of our kind.

Some birds eat habitually such forms as field mice and other rodents, which are injurious to that part of man's food supply obtained from agriculture. Some eat and in part destroy the seeds of plants injurious to man's present influences. These birds bear, through their influence on agriculture, a relation to man essentially similar to that of insectivorous birds, and their value to us is of the same kind and proportionate to the nature and extent of their beneficial activities.

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In Canada the birds receive protection both from the provincial Governments and from the Dominion Government. In the case of the Dominion Government this protection is given under authority of the Migratory Birds Convention Act and the regulations made thereunder. This Act is based upon a Convention between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, which was signed at Washington in 1916. The Act authorizes protection of various species of birds of which a greater or less number of individuals habitually migrate twice a year across the border between Canada and the United States. The protected birds are divided into three groups, viz., migratory insectivorous birds, migratory game birds, and migratory non-game birds. The insectivorous and non-game groups are afforded protection throughout the year. Certain of the game birds have been given a closed season for a period of years, but for most of the game birds there is a period, not exceeding three and a half months a year, in the autumn or winter, in which hunting is allowed,

188.

The most important relations of many arboreal insectivorous birds to humanity are through their influence, not on agriculture, but on forestry. Forests provide many things now necessary to the unchecked development of our species. These forests are always being attacked by insects, which would soon destroy them, to our great injury, were their natural expansive efforts successful. This consumption by birds is a very important part of the pressure which holds them in place. Here also the natural avian forces are being applied parallel to our own.

Still other wild birds, known as game birds, are of importance to humanity because of the food which they furnish directly, in their bodies, to mankind, and because the sport of hunting them is an attraction sufficient to lure great numbers of men to take physical exercise in the open air, which prolongs their lives and makes them more efficient. The value, expressed in dollars, of the human food obtained annually from game birds, is undoubtedly seldom realized. Reports received by the department of agriculture and immigration of the province of Manitoba show 183,866 game birds killed in that province in 1920, including 139,214 wild ducks, 36,822 prairie chickens, 5,682 partridge (Ruffed Grouse) and 478 geese. Probably nearly an equal number of birds were killed but not reported; but if the total given be accepted, and the very low average value of fifty cents apiece be allowed for the birds, it appears that the game birds killed in Manitoba alone in 1920 were worth \$91,904. Similar figures are, unfortunately, not available for the entire Dominion of Canada, but the game birds actually taken in the Dominion each year must be worth, in food, at least \$1,000,000.

Birds also assist the development and expansion of the human species by restricting the spread of disease. This they do by acting the scavengers as in the case of vultures and gulls, and by destroying disease-bearing insects, as is done by swallows, flycatchers, sandpipers and others.

Some sea-bird colonies add mankind by helping up gnano which is utilized to increase agricultural production of food, and others are used because by their cries they warn seafarers in foggy or stormy weather of the location of the rocks or sand-bars on which they live.

Because birds supply food for the nourishment of humanity and, by many of their activities, decrease resistance to continuance and expansion of the human species, as well as because they appeal to the aesthetic and sentimental part of man's nature, it is in the interest of man that they shall be perpetuated in reasonable numbers. This now involves legal protection for many birds, because otherwise they would be seriously reduced in numbers or wholly destroyed for present profit, owing to the cupidity of many unscrupulous or ignorant human individuals.

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MOOSE JAW, SASK.

under certain restrictions.

As a result of the protection afforded at this Convention, the administration of the provisions of which is, in Canada, in the hands of the Commissioner of Dominion Parks, the protected birds have, in general, increased in numbers, and the satisfactory continuation of a plentiful supply of Canada's birds is, under present conditions, assured.

## LET IT GO

She was wearing what's known as a dress  
Though there wasn't enough to ra  
mess.

Two galluses slender,  
Naught else to defend 'er.  
From cold! She could scarcely wear less.

What I've mentioned was north of her waist;  
Down below—let us pass it in haste.  
For her skirts were so gay  
They showed you—oh la la!

To be frank 'twere the prospest of taste.

To her hubby she whispered: "Say kid!"

Some part of my rigging has slid!"  
He replied with a scoff:  
"Well, let it come off,  
Nobody would know if it did."

—Strickland Gillilan.

## VICTORIA DAY AT COWLEY

The weather man deserves to be congratulated for having once in a century favored the good people of Cowley with a fine 24th of May. A fine day could not be desired and a fine programme was never before staged.

In some respects the programme at Cowley yesterday resembled the old-time stampede, with its bronco busting, steer roping, racing, etc. The bronco-busting exhibition was exceptionally clever. Principal among the horse racing prize-winners was the old war-horse "Cockey" Bosley, who landed several prizes on horses owned by B. O. Morrow. Miss Kemmis and Mrs. Alternatt were leaders among the lady riders, the former carrying off considerable laurels. Mrs. Alternatt had the misfortune to be jolted from her saddle, sustaining injuries necessitating her removal from the field early in the afternoon.

The baseball game between Cowley and Blairmore teams was too one-sided to be interesting. Cowley has an exceptionally fine lineup, who show the effects of considerable working out. Carruthers for Cowley was in fine form as pitcher. The Blairmore boys were not at all in shape, but as the game was but an exhibition they are not so sore over being defeated.

A dance was held at night in Tustin's hall, which was well attended.

The committee in charge feel grateful to the people from The Pass who attended and added so much towards the success of the day, and anxiously await the opportunity of paying the Pass a visit in return.

\* \* \* \* \*  
\* Boost for Blairmore \*  
July 1st, 1922 \*

## MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, 16th of June, 1922, for the conveyance of mail by His Excellency, the Governor-General, for a proposed contract for four years, twelve times per week on the route Bellevue and (if need be) Railway station (Can. Pac.), from the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and obtained at the Post Office of Bellevue and Hillcrest and at the offices of the Post Office Inspector:

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Calgary, Alberta, May, 1922.  
D. A. BRUCE,  
Post Office Inspector.



## Control Of Grasshoppers

### Steps Which Should be Taken to Suppress the Pest

The grasshopper pest is again to be feared in parts of the west, and in many cases is spreading into new territory. Every precaution should be taken and farmers will be well advised to write for leaflet No. 14 issued by the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, entitled "The Control of Grasshoppers," and act upon the suggestions therein contained, some of which are as follows:

Ploughed, cultivated fields before the middle of May not less than five inches deep and turn the furrow so that there is no overlapping edge.

After the hoppers have hatched plough summer fallow; sowing in lands from the edges inward leaving strips some 25 ft. wide into which the grasshoppers will be driven. Then poison with a mixture consisting of 100 lbs. of bran and sawdust, half and half lbs. of salt, 4 to 5 lbs. of volatile arsenic, and 11 gallons of water.

When the hoppers are concentrated on the roadside, soon after hatching, scatter dry straw over the grass and burn after dark.

Efficient organization is an important part of the work of control.

Don't lay seed on stubble land that has been merely disced or cultivated. Grasshoppers do not lay eggs upon clean summer fallow or on newly ploughed land.

Adult grasshoppers are as easily killed by poison as the young.

Wet weather does not destroy the eggs.

Watch the roadside and sodded areas in July and August for breeding grounds.

Report the presence of grasshoppers to the Dominion or Provincial Department of Agriculture.

It's a handkerchief over the nose and mouth when mixing the poison. Keep cattle well supplied with salt and lose no time in examining the udder in which the poison has been mixed from which it has been distributed.

### Good Work of G.W.V.A.

#### Ex-Service Man at Luseland Receives Cheques Through Efforts of Sasquatchian Association

A cheque for \$54.00 in adjustment of a claim for subsistence allowance has just been received by a Luseland, Sask., ex-service man, as a result of co-operative work by the Regina, Provincial and Dominion G.W.V.A. Commands.

Comrade Harry Griffith, President of the Luseland Branch, writing to the Saskatchewan Secretary of the G.W.V.A., expresses his appreciation of the prompt manner in which the case was handled. He pointed out that the comrade concerned had tried several times to get his claim adjusted personally but could not get satisfaction. Comrade Griffith says: "I can assure you that this Province and the Dominion Commands are to be congratulated on the efficient manner in which they are carrying on the wonderful work of the G.W.V.A. on behalf of ex-service men."

This claim originated owing to the fact that when the Depot at Liverpool, England, in which this comrade was serving, was closed in September, 1919, the men were told to find their own billets, and informed that they would be allowed thirty-three shillings (\$3.34) a week for board and lodgings. Before this Luseland comrade could get his cheque, he was returned to Canada.

Failing to get satisfaction by his own efforts, he submitted his claim to the Luseland Branch of the G.W.V.A. of which he is a member with the result that the negotiations on his behalf have now ended successfully.

**Historian Man in America**  
Recent discoveries in the caves of the Ohio Valley seem to give evidence that man existed in America in the Glacial age. In two Kentucky caves were found human bones identified as belonging to an Indian man, and bones of raccoon, ground hog, gray fox, deer, buffalo and bear. The bear skeleton, partly fossilized, is supposed to be the remains of a polar bear that lived in the great ice age before the present geological era.

### Archies' Gift

Font Mother.—"Yes, my darling, those little boys next door have no father or mother, and no kind Aunt Jane. Wouldn't you like to give them something?"

Archie (with great enthusiasm).—"Oh yes, mamma! Let's give them Aunt Jane!"

He may seem paradoxical. But a man is down in the world when he has to live *up* in an attic.

There is one compensation for the man up—*he* lives high.

W. N. U. 1120

### Dual Purpose Shorthorns

#### Tests in Feeding, Especially as to the Relative Values of Corn and Sunflowers

Dual shorthorns are in demand in Manitoba, states the superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon, who for years has devoted attention to raising this breed of cattle. He says in his report that a considerable number of bull calves have been sold to western farmers for use in the improvement of their herds, but it has not been possible to test the demands of cows of this type. The Brandon herd, it might be mentioned, has qualified for accreditation. A three-year-old cow shows in a lactation period of 285 days, 7,892 lbs. of milk, 293.4 lbs. of fat, a percentage of 3.8, and a profit of \$123.97. A ten-year-old cow shows in 479 days, 8,552 lbs. of milk, 327.22 lbs. of fat, 3.7 per cent, and a profit of \$60.64. The cost of feed in the first instance was \$113.40 and in the second \$204.92. Feed was given chiefly in the winter, consisting of ensilage made from corn or sunflowers, mixed with cut straw, fed twice a day, the grain ration being fed at the same time. At noon a feed of oats, barley and clover was given.

Tests with seven milking cows have been conducted to ascertain the feeding value of sunflower ensilage compared with that of corn silage, the cows used being pure-bred shorthorns of the dual purpose strain. The conclusion arrived at was that sunflowers do not produce quite as good ensilage as good corn, the difference in favor of corn being an average of 0.59 pound of milk per cow per day and of 1.66 pounds of bodily gain per day. A test was similarly made with fourteen heifers of the dual purpose strain and again the result was in favor of corn, but to a slightly less extent. Still, as the superintendent says, a gallon and a half a pound per head per day is a difference well worth considering.

The superintendent thinks it possible that the superiority shown by corn is as much due to palatability as to nutritive value. The sunflowers proved more troublesome in regard to freezing in the silo than corn.

Experiments also were conducted at the farm in the cross-breeding and feeding of swine, in the raising of grade lambs, in the rotation of crops, in the cost of producing wheat, in the culture of forage crops, in the cultivation of twenty-seven varieties of potatoes, ten varieties of beets and varieties of other vegetables, in the growth of fruits and flowers, and in egg production and the housing of poultry.

### Rothchild's Wit

#### Was Willing to Divide His Wealth Equally Among the Population

During the revolutionary year 1848 a threatening mob had gathered round the house of the head of the household of Rothschild in Paris. Baron James opened the door, faced the crowd, and bade them to its leader, who, with his lieutenant, at once came forward. The three together entered the financier's sanctum.

"Gentlemen," said the Baron, "you desire, I understand, an equal division of what I and others own among the people of France. — I am quite agreeable to ensure justice; I have been working out a little sum. The realizable value of my property amounts to—divide that amount equally to the whole population of the country. You will see that it amounts exactly to so many sous per head. Allow me, gentlemen, to hand you your share (4 cents) and to wish you a very good morning!"

### Drill Wells for Settlers

#### Manitoba Government Carries on Good Work in Finding Water

The Manitoba provincial well-drilling department drilled 332 wells last year, of which all were successful. The well-drilling department kept twelve machines busy. Wells are put down for settlers throughout the province, and 45 returned soldiers took advantage of the opportunity to have wells drilled. The work is of great value to the settler as the experience of the department in finding water is placed at his disposal.

### Doctors Declare Music Heals

Music as a powerful healing agency for physical as well as mental maladies was one of the principal topics of discussion at the annual meeting of the Tri-State Medical Association at Memphis recently. Approximately 250 physicians and surgeons from Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee heard this subject discussed. The physicians were enthusiastic in boosting music as a healer and claimed it in certain circumstances, as almost as effective as drugs.

An odorless powder is being manufactured by a German company which, if it is claimed, will render wool moth proof.

## TROUT POOLS NIPIGON PARK



Nature has dealt most bountifully with Canada in providing her with beautiful, immense and varied playgrounds. Large areas, covered with virgin forest, interlaced with lakes, rivers and streams, have been set aside by the Government, where the tourist, traveller and sportsman may find recreation and where game fish are abundant and wild life roams unmolested.

Orient Bay, three and a half hours east of Port Arthur, is the Toronto-Winnipeg line of the Canadian National Railways, is the gateway to fisherman's paradise. At Orient Bay, Nipigon Lodge—a rustic hunting and fishing lodge de luxe—is set among the pines and cedars. From here, all the Nipigon trips may be made either by motor boat or canoe. Prince Arthur of Connaught, while touring Canada—and, later, the Prince of Wales—fished in these waters and caught their limit of Nipigon trout.

A trophy is awarded annually by the Canadian who catches the largest Nipigon speckled trout. Last season twenty-five contenders secured fish weighing five pounds and over. The specimen that won the prize tipped the scale at seven pounds.

Primitive man in British Columbia apparently did a little smoking once in a while. Old shell mounds on the Thompson and Fraser Rivers have yielded what is believed to be cigarette pipes. The early explorers found that the native races were using a true tobacco, nicotine attenuata, which grows wild in the Thompson River country and was smoked along with grease and kinnikinnick.

Primitive man in British Columbia apparently did a little smoking once in a while. Old shell mounds on the Thompson and Fraser Rivers have

yielded what is believed to be cigarette pipes. The early explorers found that the native races were using a true tobacco, nicotine attenuata, which grows wild in the Thompson River country and was smoked along with grease and kinnikinnick.

These are mere trifles, however, compared with the following:

Richard Myers, another association representative, argued for a revision of the scale of disabilities.

**Butter from Manitoba**

Creamery in the province of Manitoba shipped out of the province during the year 1921, 105 carloads of creamy butter representing 2,216,272 pounds, valued at \$85,029.20. The largest part of this butter was shipped to Montreal, Toronto and the British markets, a few cars going to Chicago and New York.

A Government grade certificate was issued on each car.

**British Ships Idle**

An estimate of the British tonnage laid up at present puts the figure at 2,255,000 gross tons, while the United States Shipping Board, in addition to privately owned ships and excluding wooden and composite vessels, has 1,021 boats idle of about 4,000,000 gross tons. Other maritime countries are in the same position. It is estimated that 30,000 British merchant marine officers and seamen are unemployed.

**Was Willing**

"Have you any Scotch in you?" asked the man interested in genealogy.

"No, but I would be glad to if you have any," replied the man who was interested in spirits.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Was Willing**

In the United States there is one telephone to every eight inhabitants.

### British Columbia a Field for Archaeologists

#### Cave Men Lived at Coast Province Until Very Recent Date

The stone age which, after making the cave man famous, came to an end in Western Europe about 1700 B.C., was carried on for more than three thousand years later, and in its most characteristic form existed in British Columbia up until as late as a century ago, in some districts, according to findings of archaeologists who have been exploring some of the old community sites, mounds and aboriginal graves along the coast and in the interior of the province.

The Indians in British Columbia have for years been the study of scientists of note, who have been working in the field in an effort to build up the story of the evolution of the prehistoric civilization, as exemplified in the tribes of human beings who worked out their existence between the Rockies and the Coast. Valuable collections have been obtained. It is only recently that British Columbia has, in an effective way, turned its attention to the past. Under Premier Oliver, the Provincial Museum has been partially rebuilt and the collection put on exhibition.

The aboriginal occupants of this country belong to the neolithic, the new stone age, according to the specialists. These specimens came from old villages and burying places. Stone and bone tools were common in the first white explorers reached the North Pacific, although iron and copper in small quantities were also found nearly everywhere. In some instances the native races had developed a degree of art. One of the features objects in the exhibit is a copy of a human figure seated, holding a bowl. It was chipped out of a solid block of stone, and then polished off smoothly. There are two of these specimens very much alike. One was discovered near Departure Bay, Nanaimo, and the other in North Saanich.

Perhaps most characteristic of the stone age are the stone axes and hammers discovered in many places. They are almost identical with the tools of the neolithic man found in Europe. The stone weapons include daggers and war clubs. There are many examples of stone dishes, hewn out of small boulders. Of what appear to be rolling pins of somewhat angular design, the prehistoric women of this coast seem to have been well supplied. These instruments, made of solid stone, have been found in many places.

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These are mere trifles, however, compared with the following:

He was asked how many grains of corn there would be in any one of 64 boxes, with one in the first, two in the second, four in the third, eight in the fourth and so on in succession. He gave the answers for the fourteens (8,192), for the eighteens (131,072) and the twenty-four (5,385,609) in six seconds.

Further, on the request to give the correct answer (18,446,744,072,709,551,616) in 45 seconds.

Confidence of Motor Cyclist Did Not Ensure Safety

An enthusiastic motorist himself, W. P. Sasseen, M.P., the wealthy young son of a private secretary, has a host of good motor racing stories to his credit.

One of the best concerns a motor cyclist and his friend who had spent the evening well, if not too wisely.

Making for home on a solo mount at speed, the headlights of an approaching car appeared in the distance.

"Steady, old man! See those lights!" exclaimed the occupant of the pickup seat.

Came the confident reply: "That's all right, old man—I can steer between them!"

Right the First Guest

"Here's my bill," said the surgeon. "With you would pay down \$100, and then \$25 per week."

"Sounds like buying an automobile," said the patient.

"I am," said the surgeon.—Charles, ion News and Courier.

Our Idea of a Great Detective would be one who is smart enough to discover how a gas company reads a meter.

## Education And Labor

### Valuable Service Rendered by Demonstrating What You Know

Attention has already been called to the fact, that of a graduating class of 75 at the Ontario Agricultural College, only fifteen, according to their own statements, have made up their minds to go back to the farm. The other 60 seem to be convinced that they can make better use of their education by returning to the plow.

One of the 60 reveals his point of view in a letter to the Globe. It is interesting to note that those who are trained in scientific agriculture and who have become fully acquainted with the needs of the farmer can render greater service to agriculture in other ways than by returning to actual farm work. "Such," he writes, "is the present position of the 60 and of these some have already secured agricultural positions, such as district representatives, farm managers, etc. Do you not think that these men are fulfilling a useful office and working hand-in-hand with the farmer, too? Or what about the case of those who are agitating for better livestock, or conducting a campaign for cleaner seed, improved crops, etc.? Or, if you will, the man who collects specimens, who goes through the woods and presents same through the medium of the journal, to the man on the land. Are not these men, although not on the farm, agriculturists more than ever? The point is, a man does not leave the farm when he is thus engaged; on the contrary he becomes one of the strongest allies."

Perhaps at the present time the need of agriculture for guides and teachers is greater than for men to plow and sow and reap; and now, but what of the future? An army without officers might be of much account; but an army made up entirely of officers might be more useless still. It is natural, and no doubt, desirable, that the farmer who has given up his plow should be able to render a great and valuable service to agriculture by telling others what to do rather than by doing it, still the object lesson furnished by educated men demonstrating by the work of their own hands the value of their education would be a very important one.

### Editors and Doctors

#### Schoolboy Says College Makes Doctors But Editors Are Born

A youngster whose father was editor of a small town daily, was asked to write a composition on Professional Men.

When an editor makes a mistake there is a shout and a cheering and a big hand-clap, but when a doctor makes one there is a dismal, cut-down, and perfect silence. A doctor can use a big word a yard long without his or anybody knowing what it means; but if the editor uses one he has to spell it. A doctor can go to see another man's wife or charge for the visit; but if the editor goes he gets a charge of buckshot. When the doctor gets drunk it is a case of being overcome by the heat and if he dies it is from heart trouble; when the editor gets drunk it is a case of too much booze, and if he dies it is Jim-jam.

Any old college can make a doctor; any old editor has to be born."—The Press, Lomond, Alberta.

### Could Steer Well

#### Confidence of Motor Cyclist Did Not Ensure Safety

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# Weekly Provincial News Bulletin

Issued by the Publicity Commissioner,  
Government Buildings, Edmonton.

## New Highways Commissioner

Capt. H. G. Dimsdale, who for the past few months has been in charge of engineering work on the Lacombe and North Western Railway, has been appointed highways commissioner of the province under the new legislation creating a highways board and commissioner. Capt. Dimsdale is known as one of the most expert railway and road construction engineers in Canada. During the war he served overseas in France in road and railway construction under General J. W. Stewart, the well-known contractor who had charge of those forces in France. The government has selected Capt. Dimsdale from among several applicants for the position, and is particularly fortunate in being able to make a promotion to the new position from within the ranks of the government service. Following the war he was engaged for some time in road construction overseas, afterwards coming to Alberta. He was engaged for some time by the Dominion Government as road engineer in the Waterton Lakes Park. He was a candidate for the U. F. A. in the riding of Grouard against Hon. J. A. Cote in the provincial elections last year. He has had an extensive experience in railroad and highway construction in Canada. In his new position, Mr. Dimsdale will be in charge of highway construction in Alberta, under Hon. Alex. Ross, minister of public works.

Following the return of Premier Greenfield and Attorney-General Brownlee from Ottawa, full cabinet meetings have been held at which all the members, including Mrs. Parry have been present, and at which discussion has taken place on a large number of important matters now pending in government circles. Decision has not yet been made on a number of these matters.

A grant towards the G. W. V. A. Memorial Building in Calgary will be made by the provincial government on the same basis as the grant to the Edmonton G. W. V. A., and upon the same assurance being given by the G. W. V. A. This was the answer given by Premier Greenfield to a delegation from the veterans' association of Calgary the past week.

Farmers of the Macleod South irrigation district voted by an overwhelming majority to carry the by-law authorizing issue of the dehantes to raise money for the construction of the project. The bonds are to bear guarantee of the government. The project will irrigate 52,000 acres, in the south Macleod district.

C. O. Fitch, editor of the "Potato Magazine" published at Ames, Iowa, predicts that there will be a very large demand for Alberta grown seed potatoes for the central and southern states in the near future. He points out that the Alberta product of seed potatoes is particularly free from disease.

It is expected that the bye-elections to fill the three vacancies in the provincial legislature existing in Whitford, Sedgewick and Ribstone, will be held during the month of July. These vacancies were created by the resignation of Hon. Charles Stewart in Sedgewick to enter the Dominion Cabinet, the resignation of A. S. Shandro in Whitford, and by the death of C. O. F. Wright in Ribstone, shortly after the session ended.

A poultry plant is being established by the department of agriculture at Ponoka Mental Hospital, where poultry will be supplied to the inmates of the hospital.

The Lone Star Finches, Limited, have been incorporated at Jenner,

with a capitalization of \$200,000.

The hamlets of Camy and Stan have been incorporated as villages.

After June 1st all restaurants in the province will require to have a provincial licence, in accordance with the act passed at last session of the legislature. In cities the license is \$10 and in towns it is \$5. Application for license must be made to the Attorney-General and the application must be approved by the council of the municipality from which the application is made.

Coal production in Alberta since the first of the year has shown a marked increase over the production or the same period of 1921. The output for the first three months of the year was 1,886,614 tons compared with 1,459,972 tons for the same period of last year. A total of 11,500 tons was shipped to the Pacific coast during January of this year, the coast market for Alberta coal showing considerable development.

## Natural Resources

Pointing out that the Alberta government might not be any better off for a few years with the administration of its own resources on its hands, and also setting up a very definite claim for compensation for certain lands alienated by the dominion government prior to 1905, Premier Greenfield has issued an official statement on his negotiations with the government at Ottawa during the recent conference with reference to the transfer of the natural resources. The official statement is as follows:

"Representatives from the three Prairie Provinces met in Ottawa on April 19th at the invitation of Premier W. Mackenzie King, to discuss the natural resources question, following his letter of February 19th. The first few sessions were taken up largely in an effort to define certain general principles to serve as a basis for negotiating an agreement. For obvious reasons we allowed the Manitoba and Saskatchewan representatives to take the lead in the discussions during the first few sessions.

"On account of the approaching elections in Manitoba, Premier Norris did not feel authorized to continue negotiations after receiving from the Dominion Government the general statement already published in the daily press. We did not consider it advisable to become a party to this statement, partly because we were prepared to continue negotiations in the hope of reaching a definite agreement, but mainly because we did not wish to agree to any statement which might be construed as stopping us from any consideration of alienations of natural resources prior to the formation of the provinces in 1905.

"As there was a clear understanding between the provincial representatives that each province should, at any time, be free to act independently if thought advisable, we remained a few days after the Manitoba and Saskatchewan representatives had left for home to see if any basis of compromise could be found which would be satisfactory to this province."

"The first important point of difference arose from the insistence of certain members of the Dominion government that no consideration whatever should be given to alienations or dealings with the natural resources prior to 1905, it being urged that at that time a settlement had been reached behind which we should not go. The importance of this question to the Province may be gathered ed by a reference to one item, viz.; lands alienated for railway purposes. Of a total of 13,041,728 acres granted from within the present provincial boundaries as subsidies for railway construction 10,960,805 acres were alienated a few years prior to 1905.

Of this amount approximately 6,440,000 acres were granted for railway construction entirely outside of the

Province. Had the first petition for provincial autonomy been granted in 1900 we would now clearly be entitled to some consideration for these lands. In view of the fact that these lands were selected throughout the province and carried with the patent all mineral rights, it becomes of considerable importance that any negotiations for the return of the resources should not be limited to the period since 1905, and we felt obliged to make a very positive claim for compensation on these lands at least.

The second difficulty arises from the fact that there is very little knowledge of the real benefit to be derived by the transfer of the resources. There seems to be a general exaggerated idea, not only of the wealth of our resources, but also of the immediate benefit to be derived by the province from their acquisition. The result is an impatience on the part of some to any suggestion that past dealings with the resources should be considered at all and the insistence that we should be contented to take over the remaining resources and give up all the present subsidy without any compensation whatsoever for any resources hitherto alienated.

The figures obtained from the department of the interior for the year 1919-1920 (which may be taken as an average year) show as follows:

Receipts \$1,805,662; expenditures \$2,438,790.67.

"Omitting as being purely Dominion matters all items of expenditure excepting civil government, Dominion land sales, surveys and protection of timber, there still remains in these four items an expenditure of \$1,301,312, as against a revenue of \$1,805,662, or a balance of somewhat less than the present subsidy. Admitting that we should be able to administer the resources more economically than the Dominion Government, there would still be large demands for development work and the organization of a department in the civil service that it is very doubtful if, for a number of years, the government would be in a better position by the acquisition of the resources than it is with the present subsidy.

"Throughout the discussions Premier King exhibited the most earnest desire to arrive at some basis of settlement of this long standing problem and to effect such a settlement, we believe, would be willing to give a very generous consideration to the claims of the western provinces. Like his predecessor however, he must keep in mind the practical question of what settlement would receive the endorsement of the House, so that the most serious practical difficulty in solving this vexed question is the attitude of the representatives of the eastern provinces who feel they have an interest in the whole question.

"We believe, however, that very decided progress was made during the conference at Ottawa and Premier King has certain suggestions under consideration which, after he has conferred with his Government, may lead to some basis of settlement which could be entertained by this province."

## SECOND CROP REPORT

Issued by the Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton.

The third week in May finds practically all of Alberta's wheat crop in the ground; the grain beginning to show, while the seeding of oats and barley is only well started in most districts, according to the second fortnightly official crop summary compiled by the department of agriculture from reports received from agents. The weather has been cool and showery, with very few warm days, and growth has been slow. Moisture conditions continue to be generally satisfactory, particularly in the southern areas.

**Southern Areas**—These areas continue to enjoy a fairly heavy precipitation. Wheat seeding, which was delayed, is now about 90 per cent completed. Seeding of oats is only well

started, about 25 per cent being sown. Wheat in some places is showing above the ground. The weather has been cool and showery, with considerable precipitation in one or two sections. There has been no heavy frost, growth has been rather slow, but the seed has apparently taken strong root, and there is no soil drifting to any serious extent. The fall rye crop continues to present a very satisfactory appearance, in consequence this grain showing a growth now of four to six inches. Alfalfa growth has been upward and in one or two sections has been winter killed.

**Central Areas**—Wheat seeding in the central areas has been completed and all the wheat is showing above the ground with a fine even growth. Seeding of oats and barley is about 10 per cent completed. Precipitation has been fair, but moisture conditions are not so satisfactory as in the more southern areas. This will be remedied of course, by the inevitable June rains. Conditions generally are encouraging.

**Northern Areas**—All wheat seeding is completed and most of the crop is above ground. Seeding of oats and barley has been delayed in some districts by rainfall, but generally speaking is about 50 per cent completed. The moisture conditions are fairly good. There have been frequent showers in many localities, but it others the soil is still rather dry.

## LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

Pasture land and hay crops are in need of moisture and livestock is not improving in condition as fast as might have been expected. Grass is showing a splendid growth, however, and with June rains there should come a very rapid improvement in condition of stock.

**Grasshoppers**—Grasshoppers offer a more serious menace than in any other year. Eggs are beginning to hatch out in large numbers in the more southern areas. The department urges upon every farmer the importance of the utmost co-operation or his part with the established organization, to combat this pest. Farmers should lose no time in taking every possible step to this end.

## GOLF MEETING AT BLAIRMORE

With delegates from seven clubs along the Crow line in attendance, the meeting called for Blairstown on Saturday evening waded through a maze of doubts and finally unanimously golfer of the idea of a central golf body and the big idea is afoot.

Whether it will sink or buoyantly stand on remains to be seen. There are roughly 750 men golfers playing the game from Cranbrook on the west to Lethbridge on the east. The need of a governing body that will understand and be sympathetic to local conditions seems the reasonable plan. All clubs are associated with the Royal Canadian and their provincial association, but where there is a geographical situation that lends itself to the furthering of inter-club play, and representative tournaments, it is well in the interests of the game, to have a distinct association.

The objection was that yearly tournaments would not give the young players the opportunity of meeting other players and playing over different courses that a definite planning of inter-club games would do. The meeting decided that inter-club games could be better encouraged and arranged under the wings of a district organization than the present haphazard method, and that annual or semi-annual tournaments of two or three days duration would be a test of skill and a basis for working out uniform handicaps for all players on the Crow circuit.

The first meet will be held at Cranbrook this year, on the week-end which includes Labor Day. It was left to the executive of the association to decide on the forms of competition, but the scheme proposed by Mr. Staples of Cranbrook, seemed to find favor. Qualifying round and flights of eight, grouped as to gross score, and then play down.

The delegates from the different clubs were as follows:

Cranbrook—E. Staples.

Fernie—Sherwood Horchner, and Robert Sandy Watson.

Lethbridge—H. W. Mensch and J. S. Kirkham.

Pincher Creek—Dr. Dubuque, G. Coleman—R. G. Powell, J. E. Plunkett.

President—E. Staples, Cranbrook.

W. Plunkett.

Blairstown—A. J. Kelly, J. B. Wil-

Macleod—D. G. Mackenzie, Dr. A. N. Kennedy.

Vice-President—Dr. Kennedy, Mac-

leod.

Secretary—A. J. Kelly, Blairstown.

The executive to be one member appointed by each of the clubs forming the association.

The membership to the association was fixed at \$5 for clubs up to 50 members; \$10 for clubs over 50.

The association passed a vote of thanks to the Blairstown club who so kindly acted as hosts and put on a most interesting competition for entertainment.

The feeling was that the association should arrange one competition at least for beginners who wished to try conclusions with the neighboring rookies.

The weekend of golf, with the Blairstown Golf Club acting as hosts was enjoyed by all who were able to attend. Every town along the Crow was represented.

It was the first effort ever made to get the south Alberta and British Columbia bugs together around a jam pot, and they sure were there a buzzin'.

The new club house was crowded to capacity all the time and the nine hole course with its several criss-cross fairways looked like an ant hill in the march.

For the boys used to the flat prairie, was an eye-opener for pictureque scenes. The setting was very fine and the view attractive, the course interesting in the extreme but far too confined for crowded play. However everyone was careful and only one accident bordering on the serious happened.

Under the direction of D. G. Mackenzie and A. J. Kelly and the executive of the home club, the draw was carefully made and the prize list gave everyone a fighting chance to enter the halls of fame.

Open Gross Score—D. G. Mackenzie, Blairstown.

Handicap, Low Score—H. B. Brown Pincher Creek; second, J. B. Wilson and G. Passmore, tie; third, L. P.

Best Nine Holes Handicap—D. MacLeod, Blairstown, and Howard Nelson, Lethbridge, were tie, and Howard had the punch in the play-off and was the only one of the locals to enter the prize money.

The big match of the draw was between D. G. MacLeod, formerly of MacLeod, who has within the month moved to Blairstown, and Sandy Watson, of Fernie, both brilliant exponents of the enthralling game of golf.

The Ladies' Event

This event filled with 20 entries. The scratch cup was won by Miss Marguerite Pearson, a Blairstown school girl, who evidently is the Joyce Wetherell or the Cecil Leitch of the Fass country. She stepped out and played a tune of 55 for nine holes gross score, equaling many of the men as their scores appeared.

The ladies' handicap was taken by Mrs. Haynes, of Fernie, 68, net 33.

**A Hole in One**

It remained for A. J. Kelly, the busy secretary, to pull off the sensational freak shot of the day—a hole in one. Playing from the 9th tee, his ball struck around the bordering trees and landed in the bag of clubs carried over the shoulder of Mrs. J. R. Smith, playing in front, much to the amazement of hitter and catcher—a real hole in one. —J. S. K.



WILLIAM H. STOUT  
Lecturing on "Seeing Life Whole."  
Fourth day at Chautauqua.

Brings a lecture rich in the experience of men and things, and backed by a thorough grasp of clean virile English. Mr. Stout was recently honored with the presidency of the International Chautauqua Movement. Subject, "Seeing Life Whole."

## The Cost of Living

ADVERTISING turns over stocks rapidly, and therefore multiplies profits. This means that prices in a shop which advertises can be short rather than long.

If this you may be sure: Prices in a shop which advertises are not MORE than in a shop which does not advertise. The chances are that they are oftentimes lower.

This, also, is generally true: You will find better goods better values and better service in those shops which turn over their stocks rapidly. This means, as a general thing, shops which advertise.

**A NOTE TO MERCHANTS**  
Advertising costs you nothing—it is paid for by the profits on increased sales.

Advertising is easy—it is simply saying in writing what you say to the customers in your shop. Turn over stocks quickly, if you would make more money.

**Shop Where You Are Invited to Shop**



## Labor Saving Devices Make For Efficiency, But Kill Individuality

Complaint is made that it is almost impossible to obtain competent watch repairers, the reason being that time pieces are now so largely made by machinery, 'that it is no one man's business to know all the ins and outs of the delicate mechanism contained therein.' So it is that watches, which if properly repaired by competent workmen, would last two or three generations, as our father's time pieces did, are now after a few years thrown into the discard and new ones purchased. On the other hand, we have this to counterbalance it. Cheaper watches than in the old handmade days, and, incidentally more money to buy them with. Whether or not the machine-made watch is as good a time piece as the machine-made article we will allow others to judge.

In any event what is happenings in respect to watches and watch repairers is going on in nearly all other industries. Take the shoemaker. The old boy who made shoes a generation ago, all by hand, and took an intelligent pride in his craftsmanship, is now about as scarce as the wild pig.

Incidentally he may be still found in the back concessions somewhere, but even that is to be doubted. The modern shoemaker works in a factory. He does one job on a pair of shoes, and probably does it very well. But bless your heart, that is about all he can do.

In the same way the old-time iron worker. He was more often just a plain blacksmith plus brain and art sufficient to turn you out a beautiful pair of wrought fire dogs. But, alas, he is also becoming ever more scarce. And irons are now stamped out in a big factory from a scale pattern. They are machine-made, and they look it. The same thing applies to the printing trade. In the old days a boy went into a printing office when his comparatively short school days were over. He started at the bottom, and he learned every trick of the craft, from making printer's settings out of sticky composition, to setting type, to handle job forms, to general make-up, and so on through the shop, press room and all, until he knew every detail from beginning to end. Now, however, you have linotype hands, and make-up hands, and press feeders and press men, with here and there a job hand, and mighty few of them know anything of the other man's work.

All this, of course, is efficiency stuff. It runs through all industry. It may be rank heresy, but in my humble opinion it also makes work gray and uninteresting. A man in this office gets a stock of envelopes into a feeder, sees that his form is adjusted and pulls a lever. Away they go, eight or nine thousand an hour. All the workman has to do is to keep the ink feeding properly, and the maw of the machine filled with material. The machine does the rest.

Take that prince of craftsmen, the carpenter who has graduated into a cabinet maker. He still exists, I am glad to say, but even in diminishing numbers. Take the furniture he made years ago and compare it with the machine stuff of today. See how the drawers move in the old-time pieces, and how it holds together in spite of our over-head, drippout honest. There is joy in the work of the cabinet maker, who sees the artistic results as they grow under his hands bit by bit. But how of the joy of the factory where you shove a board in at one end of a complicated machine to see it arrive at the other end the completed northeast side of a cabinet, going west.

Of course this is all part of an old-fashioned idea that there is joy in work. Something beyond the mere stipend that one receives for his labors. But there is also this thought, that while we have gained in production, in cheapness and all that, we have at the same time lost something through the introduction of labor-saving devices, a thing that we will perhaps never regain. And that is individuality.—From the Toronto Saturday Night.

**Money for Roads**  
Of the \$2,035,932 voted by the Saskatchewan Legislature for public improvements for 1922, approximately \$1,370,000 will be spent on roads and large capital bridges this season; it has been announced by J. C. Gardner, Provincial Minister of Highways. This expenditure will be apportioned as follows: Roads constructed under the Federal aid scheme, \$900,000; large steel and concrete bridges, \$120,000; main market roads, \$550,000.

Instituted of doing things today, the wise man did them yesterday.

### Canadians Did Regular Fighting

Comparison Made on Record in Last Hundred Days of the War

While military defence was the subject of discussion in the House of Commons, Brigadier-General J. A. Clark (Conservative, Burrard, B.C.), compared the work accomplished by the Canadian and United States forces in the last hundred days of the war, to show how Canadian forces had been defeated by actual war experience.

The United States, with the general entered the war three years after Canada and therefore was not able to make the showing Canada did. During the last one hundred days the United States had 850,000 men in action and Canada 165,000.

United States troops were engaged for twenty-seven days and Canadian troops for one hundred days. United States battle casualties numbered approximately 100,000, and Canada's approximately 45,000 during the period.

United States troops captured 16,000 prisoners, and Canadian troops 35,500. United States troops captured 486 guns, as compared with 623 by the Canadians; 2,864 machine guns, as compared with 2,841 by the Canadians; 177 trench mortars, as compared with 336. During the last one hundred days, United States troops freed 610 square miles and Canadian troops 509 square miles. American troops captured 24 miles as compared with 56 miles advanced by Canadians.

General Clark drew the comparison to show how Canadian forces had been benefited by actual war experience.

### Want Federal Assistance

**Million Bushels of Potatoes May be Destroyed Unless Aid is Given**

That there was a danger of nearly a million bushels of potatoes being thrown out to rot in the fields unless the farmers of the Maritime Provinces and particularly of New Brunswick, were given some Government assistance in marketing their crop, was the declaration made by a deputation representing New Brunswick potato growers which waited on Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, recently. High freight rates and the United States tariff were largely blamed for the present condition.

Hon. Mr. Motherwell promised the matter would be given every consideration possible at the hands of the Government.

Let those who would affect singularity with success first determine to be very virtuous, and they will be sure to be very singular.

### Dairy Calf Profitable

**Product Should be Made Attractive for Market**

"In Holland, where the cattle are all of dairy type and breed, veal is perhaps the most palatable and tempting meat product offered on the menu. The same is true of France. Veal in England is also good. The result is that in all these countries the demand exceeds the supply and prices have risen to such an extent that even in England the slaughter of veal calves has threatened the maintenance of the dairy production of the country. The dairy calf must be fed to contribute a profitable return to its owner and a substantial addition to our meat supply, but he must be fed and marketed as a calf. There is no place for the dairy steer, whether reared around a straw stack or given decent in a comfortable barn."

"The dairy calf is going to be with us in increasing numbers and, as the product is not exportable, we may as well accept the task of putting it upon the market in as attractive and palatable a form as possible, in order that by increasing consumption we may develop an outlet which will regularly and profitably absorb all that we can produce,"—Mr. H. S. Arkell, Dominion Livestock Commissioner.

### American Compliment

Say British Always Know When to do Right Thing

The British are a very great people. The English are the Prince of Princes. Mary is only another example of how they manage to do the right thing before the crack of doom. Remember the World War and how the British Empire came out of it bigger than ever. Look at Ireland—now a success given up as hopeless. Think of Balfour coming to Washington and putting across the four-power treaty, while getting the naval holiday and going home with both Japan and America the sworn friends of old John Bull. No people on earth today have political talent, experience, and skill equal to the British. Congratulations to the former Princess, now a happy Viscountess; and, if you please felicitation to old England and the world just past by police and brains.—Springfield Republican.

### Lumber Production Value

Figures recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that the 1920 lumber production in Canada was valued at \$11,515,293, as compared with \$222,322,975 in 1919. Of the 1920 total sawn lumber accounted for \$168,583,437; lath, \$5,248,879; shingles, \$14,695,159; other mill products, \$7,498,706; and forest products, \$116,006,112. Cedar, spruce, Douglas fir, white pine, birch, maple and hemlock were the most important woods used.

Jack Spratt could eat no fat; his wife could eat no lean. You see, they spent their money for the jitney gasoline.—Fresno Republican.

### Prairie Province Horticulture

**Tests Made of Fruits and Flowers at Dominion Experimental Farm**

The cultivation of fruit and flowers is the most difficult work to be done in the more difficult climates than it is in the eastern provinces and in British Columbia. However, as the provinces become more settled, protection is to some extent provided against the sweeping winds. In many places, trees are now being planted as wind-breaks. At all the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations some attention is paid both to fruit and flower growing. At Brandon, Man., the average yield from six bushes of Magnus black currants for three years was 43 lbs. 15 oz., and from Kerr 31 lbs. Red Cross currants gave an average yield from six bushes in the same time of 20 lbs. 8 oz., and Large White currants an average yield from six bushes of 11 lbs. 13 oz. Gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries are also included in the tests and promise well. Attempts to produce a hardy standard apple have not hitherto been successful, but several varieties of such apple are yielding abundantly. Several hardy varieties of plums are also doing nicely. Many perennial flowering plants do well, as do tulips and similar bulbs.

At Brandon, Man., too, ornamental grounds are maintained and give a deal of information to visitors. Tree fruits have not had much success at the Macdonald, Alberta, experimental station, but good results have been obtained with small fruits, including red and black currants, raspberries, gooseberries and strawberries. Many ornamental trees and shrubs and various varieties of perennials are successful there, as well as at the Scott, Saskatchewan, station. No success has been met with apples, but Manitoba plum bushes, brought from Brandon, have thriven. Caragana, hedges at the Macdonald, Alberta, experimental station, good protection from bush fruits. Black seed and white currants have all proved vigorous. Eclipse and Topaz the best in black currants. Red Cross and Ruby Curd in red, and White Cherry in white. Hougham gooseberries, Sunbeam raspberries and Dakota strawberries have yielded good crops, and other varieties of the same fruits have not done badly. Much valuable information could be obtained by growers by applying to the nearest experimental farm or experimental station, or to the Publications Branch, Ottawa, for copies of the superintendents' reports.

The area of Egypt proper is about 400,000 square miles, but only 12,796 square miles are fertile and inhabited by a settled population.

New British coins have been issued which contain only half the amount of silver used in the old pieces.

Seals offer sleep on their backs on the top of the water or in ice with the young otters in their paws.

## Americans Gain New Insight Into The Status Of The Commonwealth Of Australia

### "Looking Backward"

**Some of Bellamy's Predictions Come True Sooner than Expected**

When Edward Bellamy, 38 years ago, wrote his "fascinating prophecy, 'Looking Backward' from the year 2000, people gasped at the daring while appreciating his imagination. In one astounding chapter the 'Rip Van Winkle' of the narrative is taken to the music room, where he is asked to make known his choice from the organ. He replies that he prefers the organ pipes; his hostess "made me sit down comfortably, and, crossing the room, so far as I could see, merely touched one or two screws, and at once the room was filled with the music of a grand organ anthem."

Such an incredibly prophecy that the Bellamy Work was classified in the libraries as "fiction," and so speedily has scientific development occurred that in many libraries it is still "fiction." Yet this is only 1922, not 2000, and by the time the Bellamy era of prediction reached, who dares to foretell the achievements of men?—The Detroit News.

### Cabinet Ministers' Religion

**Personnel and Religion of all Members of the Dominion Cabinet**

The personnel of the King cabinet and the religion of each member are as follows:

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Premier, Presbyterian; Hon. W. S. Field, finance, Baptist; Hon. G. P. Graham, militia and defense, Methodist; Hon. Charles Murphy, postmaster-general, Roman Catholic; Hon. H. S. Beland, health, etc., Roman Catholic; Hon. J. H. King, public works, Baptist; Sir Lomer Gouin, justice, Roman Catholic; Hon. Jacques Bourassa, finance, Protestant; Hon. Ernest Lapointe, marine and fisheries, Roman Catholic; Hon. D. M. Mackenzie, solicitor-general, Presbyterian; Hon. J. A. Robb, trade and commerce, Presbyterian; Hon. H. C. Coop, secretary of state, Presbyterian; Hon. W. C. Kenney, railways and canals, Roman Catholic; Hon. Charles Stewart, interior, Church of England; Hon. W. R. Motherwell, agriculture, Presbyterian; Hon. James Murdoch, labor, Methodist; Hon. John E. Sinclair, without portfolio, Presbyterian; Hon. Thomas A. Low, without portfolio, Methodist; and Hon. Raoul Dandurand, without portfolio, Roman Catholic.

### H. B. Co. to Enter Siberia

**Will Open Up Virgin Territory for Trading**

The Siberian venture of the Hudson Bay Company this year is one of great magnitude, and one entire wharf in Vancouver is piled high with trade goods and supplies.

Two Hudson Bay steamers are now loading, another will load later in the season, and two others will pick up their cargoes in Japan, making five ships in all. They are taking every conceivable variety of goods from appled to zithers. The two vessels now loading will sail to Anadir, Siberian headquarters of the company. The Lady Kindersley sailing from here in June, will go first to Coronation Gulf and Herschel Island near the mouth of Mackenzie River, and will then proceed to Anadir.

Besides a number of launches, cut to storehouses and residences, and enormous quantities of food are being sent aboard the vessels now loading. The launches will penetrate hundreds of miles up the Siberian rivers where a virgin territory will be opened up.

### Asleep at the Switch

A man who believed he knew all about parrots underook to teach what he thought to be a young mute bird to say "Hello" in one lesson. Going up to its cage, he repeated that word in a clear voice for several minutes, the parrot paying not the slightest attention. At the final "Hello!" the tired bird opened one eye, gazed at the man and snapped out, "Line's busy!"

### Russian Business Free

Complete freedom of mercantile business in Russia has been authorized by the council of commissars. The council has issued a decree which makes it possible to open shop without permits. It is necessary only to register with the police, who must consent to the opening of a place of business immediately, except in case of wine shops, for which special permits will be required.

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

These are the days when the American people are learning geography, and must continue to learn it if they are to prosper and keep their place in the world. We are just beginning to absorb the geography of the Pacific, thanks to the Washington conference; but many of us still have a confused mental picture of as important a factor in the Pacific as Australia. We rather picture it as a bush-grown desert island inhabited by soldiers with brim-titled Stetson hats, naked blackfellows and kangaroos.

This impression has been absolutely changed for those who heard Senator George Foster Pease, Australian delegate to the Arms Conference, address the great banquet of the English-speaking Union at the Drake. Senator Pease portrayed his country as another big English-speaking commonwealth fronting on the United States with the same lack of international covetousness, and the same ambition to maintain peace and the status quo.

Australia is a vast island, 27 percent of the continental United States. Its lucky number seems to be 67, for 67 percent of its population of 5,000,000 souls are of English descent. It is therefore a great unsettled country, thinly populated by English-speaking white men. It is rich in resources and vigorous in its national life; its mobilized troops in the late war numbered close to half a million, of whom 300,000 went overseas and 60,000 were killed. It is a determined, scrappy community, with which no one not prepared for big trouble would be apt to take any liberties.

The Australian commonwealth though part of the British Empire, is a self-governing democracy more dominated by labor than by any other British dominion. Senator Pease, who though a comparatively young man, must be counted one of her elder statesmen, having been a member of the Dominion Senate since its founding in 1901, began his working life as a carpenter, and was afterward an attorney for the Labor party. As secretary of war and the navy combined, he acted as head of the Government in the absence of Premier Hughes, and has represented Australia at conferences of the Empire and at the Washington conference. Over here we wouldn't trust a carpenter so far.

This power wants stability in the Pacific, just as we do and Canada does. Its great open spaces are only few days sailing from the crowded hordes of Asia, but are five weeks from Great Britain. The Australians and Canadians are our kind of people, with problems like America's and with the same desire for peace and steadiness in which to work them out. These commonwealths are more and more dominated by British policy in the Pacific and will continue to do so. It is therefore very largely with them that we are asked to co-operate in the Washington treaties. If we can't do it directly, "through the medium of the Pacific," like ourselves, we must draw our head into our shell and live the life of a turtle.—Chicago Evening Post.

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**Fertile Land of Peace River**

**Could Produce More Wheat than the Record Production to Date of all Western Canada**

That the Peace River country is capable of producing more wheat than the record production to date in the whole of Western Canada, was one of the interesting statements of John M. Irvin, managing director of the Edmonton Journal, in an address to the faculty and students of Upper Canada College at Toronto recently. Mr. Irvin said he had seen growing vegetables and flowers at Fort Vermilion, 600 miles north of Edmonton, equal to anything he had seen in the gardens of Ontario. Wheat yields of fifty and sixty bushels to the acre were frequently secured.

**But Not Vice Versa**

When little Percival arrived at school on the opening day, he carried the following note to the teacher:

"Dear Teacher: Our sweet little Percival is a very delicate, nervous child, and if he is naughty—and he is likely to be naughty—at times—just punish the boy next to him, and that will frighten him so he'll be good."

### Soft Pedal!

Curate (referring to a slightly intoxicated fare)—"Conductor, do you allow drunken men on these cars?"

Conductor (in a whisper)—"It will be all right, sir, if you don't get too noisy."

Small talk has generated many big troubles.



Sydney Bulletin

# : For Rent :

## 4 Room Apartment

ELECTRIC RANGE  
Continuous Supply Hot Water

## Desirable Building Lots And 20 Cottages for Sale.

Apply

## WEST CANADIAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

When in CALGARY stop at

## The Hotel Alexandra

*The House of Comfort*

Free Bus — Free Telephone — Fireproof

RATES — \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

With Bath — \$2.00 and \$2.50

226 Ninth Ave. East Calgary

## Spring is Here!

### PAINT UP! CLEAN UP!

A full stock of Martin-Senour 100p.c. Pure Paint

ALSO INTERIOR FINISHES

Quality the Best. Prices Moderate.

"Save the Surface and You Save All"

Call and get our color scheme and prices.

## ALEX. MORENGY

BLAIRMORE — ALBERTA

## Beware of Imitations

Genuine Ford Parts are manufactured only by the Ford Motor Co. When buying Ford parts see that you are getting the genuine article. We keep a complete stock of genuine parts. We also carry a large stock of all your car requirements at reasonable prices.

## ALEX. M. MORRISON

Dealer for the Crows' Nest Pass for Ford and McLaughlin Cars and Trucks

COLEMAN, ALBERTA — TELEPHONE NO. 21

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wilkinson were in town from Pincher Creek on Monday afternoon in their new Ford Coupe.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Church and children motored up from Pincher Creek on Sunday last.

Mrs. (Rev.) Allan, of Coleman, addressed the Women's Missionary Society of Pincher Creek United church last week.

There was a time when stories would actually raise the hair; but stories are never responsible for the bobs.

Mr. Hayr, of the Dispatch Printing Co., Lethbridge, passed west through Blairstown on Sunday last for B. C.

Ostoks has a foul by-law. It may be that most by-laws are considered rotten.

Nearly twenty million dollars are being spent daily in Chicago retail stores.

A letter awaits an owner at Pincher Creek, with the following directions: "Mr. Thomas Hall, Edward's hotel, Pincher Creek Atlas, New York, Alberta, British Columbia, west of the Fifth Meridian, Canada."

Bill Todoruk, of Hillcrest, who some time ago was convicted of vagrancy before Justice Gresham and sentenced to a jail term, entered an appeal against the magistrate's decision. The case was heard before Judge McDonald at a sitting of the District Court in Blairstown on the 10th instant, when the appeal was upheld and the conviction squashed. Todoruk was represented by Solicitor J. C. Hendry, of Lethbridge.

### WE KNOW NOT

By John Francis Beckwith.  
I have hung my guns on the corner  
rack,  
And never again shall I follow  
The call of the wild and the lonely  
track  
Through the wood-clad mountain  
hollow.

The autumn had tinted the shelving  
side  
Where leafless branches were  
sighing;  
And birds of passage had gone  
with the tide.  
Of a summer in glory dying.

I had followed a trail—but it matters not;  
It was bigger game I was  
hunting;  
But the cavenas stuff in me fired  
a shot  
At a little snow-white hunting.

He fell to the ground with broken  
wing;  
A blood-stained fluttering feather  
And never, never again would he  
sing  
O'er meadow and lilac heather.

I lifted him up, and I heard the  
call  
Of his mate from a cluster of  
willows;  
And I thought of the nest with its  
hungry small  
And the north-clad, wintry bil-  
lows.

For never, never again would he fly  
With buds and the young grass  
springing;  
Wing-shot and still, on the nest he  
would lie  
And who would the food be  
bringing?

That's why I've hung my guns on  
the rack,  
That's why I shall always re-  
member  
We do not know when the guns  
will crack  
Nor the coming of life's Décem-  
ber.

We know not the day till vesper  
rings,  
And know not when summer is  
over;  
Twilight may find us with broken  
wings  
In a field of blossoming clover.

### COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Miss Aileen Sharpe, of Lethbridge, is a Cowley visitor.

Miss Rita Coates arrived home from Calgary on Wednesday.

Walter Knight, of Calgary, spent the 23rd and 24th in Cowley on business.

A travelling movie show presented quite an interesting program here on Saturday night last.

Messrs. Herbert and Charles Green, of Blairstown, old residents of this district, were recent visitors.

G. W. Buchanan, who spent the winter in Vancouver, has returned to the summer at Glenburn ranch.

The government road graders are working in this district now. We hope to have much better roads presently.

Miss Anderson, junior teacher of the local school, has been confined to her home with influenza, but is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gilmor have moved into the Coghill house, which was formerly occupied by James Edwards and family.

J. Smith and wife and Miss Hughes, of Edmonton, were the guests of Hugh McMillan on their way to Los Angeles by auto.

Quite satisfactory results are being obtained by Ralph Easterbrook in picking up the Herald and Albertan contents and news daily by a home-made radio set. Parts are now on the way, which will

greatly improve the outfit.

Crop situation is very hopeful, all wheat sown and a large percentage of other grains. No suffering from lack of moisture yet, though unusual high winds have dried the surface of the ground somewhat. Farmers are beginning to be interested in grasshopper extermination.

Remember the days when we used to worry about the boys being blown up in the trenches? Now we worry about them being blown up in the cells.

When we read of whiskey tel-  
lures being poured into the bays  
ocean, our sympathies go out to  
the poor fishes.



Talk to a SPECIAL-SIX

owner and note his enthusiasm. Examine the car and you will see the reason. The SPECIAL-SIX possesses the qualities that make up true motor car value.



without cramping, for five passengers.

There is beauty: a Studebaker-built body of harmonious lines and lustreous finish.

There are refinements: eight-day clock; one-piece, rain-proof windshield with windshield wiper; tonneau light with extension cord; transmission lock which reduces theft insurance rate to the owner 15 to 20 per cent; one key operates the thief-proof lock on transmission, ignition switch and tool compartment in left front door.

And there is Studebaker's reputation for fair dealing and seventy years' experience in building vehicles of honest quality.

Touring, \$2075; 2-Passenger Roadster, \$2025; 4-Passenger Roadster, \$2075; 4-Passenger Coupe, \$3050; Sedan, \$3250. All prices f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont.

## CROWS' NEST PASS MOTORS

Agents and Distributors for Crows' Nest Pass, Blairstown.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

## COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

We have the District Agency for the Famous

## WESTERN SALES BOOK CO., of WINNIPEG

Quality The Best — — — — — Prices Right

Ask us for Samples and Prices.  
We ensure Prompt Delivery :

## THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Phone One-One

OFFICE PHONE 1150 RESIDENCE PHONE, 154

## E. J. POZZI

Contractor & Builder

### Best-Stocked Lumber Yard in The District

DEALER IN

Rough and Dressed Lumber  
Sash and Doors. Shingles and Lath  
Cement and Brick Construction  
All Building Materials Supplied.

Plans Furnished. Estimates Submitted

Office and Lumber Yard, Victoria Street,  
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

**RED ROSE**  
TEA is good tea

Keep Fresh  
and Fragrant  
in the Sealed  
Package



A MOST STRENGTHENING BEVERAGE

## The Canadian Constitution

Necessity, it has been said, is the mother of invention, and certainly the absolute necessity of Governments during and since the war period to find large revenues wherever to meet heavy national expenditures and unprecedented interest charges led to the inauguration, if not invention, of new schemes and methods of taxation. During the war, was practicable and feasible to control expenditures, hence the desire to raise money by borrowings and through excessive taxation to cover such expenditures. This practice, then enforced upon Governments, has for so long a period been continued—Governments basing their revenue requirements upon their expenditures, instead of endeavoring to bring expenditures within the limits of their revenues.

More recently, however, attempts have been made to reduce expenditures. The Washington conference on armaments was a noteworthy attempt in that direction. In Great Britain remarkable economies have been recommended by the Geddes Commission; steps are now being taken to put many of these into effect. In Canada, too, an earnest effort is being made to bring about reduction in national expenditures, instead of merely striving to devise new means of taxation and enlarged revenues. These are signs of a return to national sanity, because the road we were travelling was bound to end in disaster. Municipal governments are likewise beginning to learn from past bitter experiences, and reductions in civic budgets are the order of the day.

There is, however, one field in Canada which would appear to offer an opportunity for harvesting a valuable crop of national economies and savings in expenditures, both Federally and Provincially, that is being neglected. Undoubtedly, politicians are somewhat loath to tackle it as once the question is opened to close investigation and exposure, there is no telling what a different class of opinion would develop about the consequences, which really troublesome questions may call for answers and a solution. It is a case of leaving well enough alone no matter how bad "the whell enough" may be.

We refer to the very large question of the increasingly apparent need for a revision of Canada's constitution as it is laid down in black and white in the British North America Act. During more than half a century of unequal change and progress throughout the world, there has been practically no amendment of any importance to the Canadian constitution. It still stands as it was written to meet the needs of 1867 and the future as it could be read by statesmen at that time.

The B.N.A. was the product of almost innumerable compromises, and unless these compromises had been effected at that time the Dominion would never have been brought into existence. But surely Canada has advanced sufficiently, and national sentiment developed to an extent, to warrant the hope that we have outgrown the need for many of the compromises effected to meet the local fears and jealousies of Provincial units and minorities in 1867.

With one of the heaviest per capita national debts in the world it is essential that Canada should enforce economies in administration and expenditure wherever it can be done without impairing the efficiency of the public services. And here it is possible to effect changes which will not only save substantial but add efficiency in service and administration, surely it is the height of folly to neglect them merely because the path to reform may be strenuous with difficulty.

"After all no very great controversial questions need be involved in a consideration of quite a few subjects wherein there will be found to lie big opportunities for increased efficiency in public services at a very materially reduced cost to the country at large and relief to the overburdened taxpayer. All that is required is courage, straight business sense, and some of that same grim determination and untiring patience which characterized Lloyd George in connection with the Irish negotiations and is again the outstanding feature of the International conference at Genoa.

There are anomalies, inconsistencies, and duplications in the British North America Act costing this country millions of dollars annually, which, if they existed in connection with any big industrial concern, would occupy the minds of the directors until they are removed and the problems which they present definitely solved.

Space available in this column will not admit of a discussion of all of these, but in next week's article attention will be devoted to a few of them as illustrative of what might be accomplished if the Leaders in Government at Ottawa and in each of the Provincial capitals would get together in a round-table conference in a sincere effort to achieve much needed reforms.

## National Parks Value

The national parks in Canada last year brought \$13,000,000 into Canada through tourists, according to an estimate given by Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, given in the Dominion House of Commons recently.

## Faith and Optimism

World Needs Men Who Are Able to Overcome Obstacles

One marvels at the wizardry of the Little Welshman of Downing Street, for, versatility, wise diplomacy, genuine leadership, the world has never seen his equal. From victory to victory he leads the armies of peace and good will. In the strength of his personality he has overcome within the last few years insurmountable obstacles, and battered down the strong holds of prejudices. For him peace has its honors and triumphs no less glorious than war. Once more is he saving the nations from possible disruption through his masterful handling of the Genoa conference.

What the world needs is every avenue of life, in the humbler walks in business, in industry, is the spirit of faith and optimism. From the Vancouver World.

Have You Stomach Risings, Gas, Heart Burn, Soursness? Tells of a Simple Remedy

It's really wonderful the quick relief you get from ten or twenty drops of Nervilene taken in sweetened water. For cramps and spasms, Nervilene is equally efficient. To save you trouble, just keep this handy on the shelf—a bottle of trusty old Nervilene. It will relieve the minor aches and pains of the whole family. Good for internal or external use. \$5c at all dealers.

## Archdeacon is a Translator

## Leopold Making Use of Skill to Earn Living

Leopold Woelfig, formerly the Austrian Archdeacon Leopold, who applied for poor relief in Switzerland and did not obtain it, is living in a Vienna suburb, earning what he can by his skill as a translator.

He humorously explains that his income of 3,000 crowns a month, or less than fifty cents, would "hardly support a worm." He is a citizen of Regensdorf, in the Swiss canton of Zurich, but prefers to live in Vienna, though both Social Democrats and Monarchs regard him as "not one of us."

## Dyed Faded Sweater, Skirt, Draperies in Diamond Dyes

Every "Diamond Dyes" package tells how to dye or tint any garment or drapery in rich colors that will not streak, spot, fade or run. Permanent dyes, whether for clothing or for mixed goods. For fifty-one years millions of women have been using "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never heard of them. They are safe, non-toxic and will not harm the skin. The tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and made her plump and well. The tablets are sold by medical dealers in all cities. See a box from Britain's "Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Pure-Bred Goats

Registration of goats in Canada has increased 50 per cent during the past year and keen interest in goat raising is being evinced by suburban dwellers. British Columbia has maintained its lead and now exports large numbers of these animals to other provinces of the Dominion. In order to encourage breeding the Dominion Livestock Commissioner has agreed to have pedigree placed on registration certificates that distinction can be made between pure-bred and scrub stock.

## Very Trying

"Did I have to be very, very, guard, that the engine was at the rear end of the train?" asked an old lady of the guard.

"Yes, ma'am; we've got an engine at each end. It takes an extra one to push up the steep hills."

"Dear, dear; what shall I do? I always so ill if I ride with my back to the engine."

Useful in Camp—Explorers, surveyors, prospectors and hunters will find "Diamond Dyes" most useful in camp. When the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them with oil and the result will be the prevention of pain in the joints and should a cramp or contusion, or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

## Useful in Camp

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"Dear, dear; what shall I do? I always so ill if I ride with my back to the engine."

## Wild Fruit on Prairies

## Thousands of Bushels go to Waste Every Season

The prairie provinces of Canada have been so generously gifted by Nature in making provision for the settlers to come that in many respects one may, with perfect justification, apply the term "Land of Plenty" to this area. So much berry fruit is raised in this territory each summer that thousands of gallons go to waste every year for the lack of people to pick and consume it. Fruit grows in profusion on the Canadian prairie long before man was there to see it grow. The Indian used the wild fruit as an important item of their diet, and then had enough left over to make use of the juices as facial and body adornment. It is true that the prairie farmers do not cultivate fruit to any large extent, but why should they? They have no market for it, and sell them with more than they can use. Each summer farmers and their families pick quantities of fruit, preserving sufficient for every day of the ensuing year, and yet, each season, thousands of bushels go to waste for the lack of people to consume them.

A bow and a set of arrows, more than 4,000 years old, which came from a tomb in Egypt, are among the antiques owned by the Royal Ontario Museum (Archery) Society, London.

Various forms of female weakness are the bane of women almost impossible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped thousands of women over these troubles.

Tell a man he is blind and he is your lifelong friend; tell a woman she is pretty and she will be your friend the rest of her days. The quickest and most everlasting way to a boy's gratitude is to tell him he is the best scrapper in the village—Eric, Ark, Eric.

Sunshine All Along

Tell a man he is blind and he is your lifelong friend; tell a woman she is pretty and she will be your friend the rest of her days. The quickest and most everlasting way to a boy's gratitude is to tell him he is the best scrapper in the village—Eric, Ark, Eric.

The Bridge of Sighs

Wife (awakened)—Why so grumpy, Tom? Didn't your host have a congenital gathering?

Tom (sighing)—Yeah; there was several men present with rather winning personalities—Judge.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is to have a specially designed airplane

for the pleasure of her use.

The first man to wear a silk hat in the streets of London was arrested for creating a riot.

Ask for Minard's Liniment in the house

## Wretchedness or Constipation Can Be Quickly Overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Finely vegetal and easily digestible and gently on the liver. Re-Have Liver Pills. Little Liver Pills—ache, distress and indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

## Population Possibilities

Only 2½ People Per Square Mile in Canada

The United Kingdom has 394 people to the square mile. Canada has two and a half. The average for the Empire is a little less than six per square mile.

Outside of the United Kingdom, New Zealand shows the most dense population, with 11.7 to the square miles. If Canada had even half the density of population which New Zealand has, it would give her 19,000,000, while Australia would have 16,000,000. The possibilities of increasing population tend to show that eventually the centres of population and influence will shift from outside Great Britain to our overseas dominions. From the Farmers' Sun.

## CHILDHOOD ALIMENTS

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be effectively treated through the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

They are mild but thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowel and sweeten the breath. They are safe to contain no harsh drugs and can be given to the youngest infant with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. Alcide Legate, St. John, N.B., writes: "My son's bowels were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and made her plump and well. The tablets are sold by medical dealers in all cities. See a box from Britain's 'Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.'

This was the message brought to headquarters at five o'clock in the afternoon of one of those strenuous days that marks the building of Valcartier Camp in August 1914.

The situation seems hopeless. There was no opportunity to get the stolen portion of the pumps under a delay of three days. Headquarters went to bed that night face to face with a water famine, and thousands of troops due to arrive in the next few hours.

When the camp awoke water was flowing freely from all the taps and outlets. Chug-chugging away, in the river, was a fine fire engine, the property of the city of Quebec.

Col. William McCall, one of the staff, had rushed to Quebec city, where he secured civil authority for the removal of the big fire-fighter, and on a special train delivered it to Valcartier and connected it up to the water system while the camp slept.

Just another little reason why Canada was able to send overseas in record time a division of real fighters.

## If Tormented With Corn, Use Good Old "Putnam's"

It's really a simple thing to remove your corns, and without pain, if you apply Putnam's Painless Corn Extract. It acts like magic. Lifts out the corn, root and branch, leaves the skin smooth as silk. No failure with "Putnam's," 25¢ everywhere.

## Oldest Tree in England

What is it in all probability England's oldest oak tree stands by the Long Water in Hampton Court Park. It is under the special care of the keepers of the park and is said to be a thousand years old. Its trunk, two feet from the ground measures 42 feet in circumference. It is hollow and affords standing room inside for a dozen persons.

## SPARKLING EYES

## Follow Good Health

London, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it has proved a beneficial tonic. After having typhoid fever I was in a very weak condition, could not regain my strength, I decided to take the 'Prescription' and by the time I had taken it twice I was completely restored to health and strength. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can be relied upon as a sure remedy for all diseases."

Mrs. John Shuler, 225 Clarence St.

IF YOU'RE A YOUNG WOMAN OR EVEN IN MIDDLE LIFE

Here's Some Good Advice For You

From a Young Woman

London, Ont.—"When I reached mid-age I was in very poor health, was rundown, nervous, would have fainting spells and heat flashes. I tried many remedies, but the only medicine that gave me any relief was Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Before I had taken it twice I was in a much better condition.

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London, Ont.—"When I reached mid-age I was in very poor health, was rundown, nervous, would have fainting spells and heat flashes. I tried many remedies, but the only medicine that gave me any relief was Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Before I had taken it twice I was in a much better condition.

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## Lady Astor Delivers A Notable Address At Meeting Held In Ottawa

Ottawa—In all respects the most brilliant event of its kind there has been in Ottawa in a long time was the meeting here addressed by Lady Astor, first woman member of the British Parliament. Apart from Lady Astor's address on public questions, the affair took somewhat the form of a reception to the British-American woman who has become one of the most prominent of her sex in the world—a reception that was meant to be a recognition for her distinguished effort and leadership in public affairs and at the same time to convey to her the warmth of Canadian feelings for her, arising from her kindness and generosity to wounded and sick Canadian soldiers during the war.

The Prime Minister, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, was chairman and welcomed Lady Astor on behalf of Ottawa and Canada. Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition, conveyed to her the gratitude of the Capitol and the country for her visit, while Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland voiced the esteem and affection in which she is held by French-Canadian Cabinet might be instrumental in remedying conditions.

"No, not all," she qualified. "Some people in England wrote diaries during the war. And the people who wrote diaries—well, they wrote diaries. Never judge England by the people who wrote diaries during the war."

Lady Astor said that women's taking a voice in politics would rid public life of some of its evil—not all, but some. Touching on the attitude of Americans to Europe she said that those who said that America was wanted in the League of Nations that some might be brought to fight in unknown wars, "knew perfectly well what they were trying to do." What she said was, "Americans had much longer for the League as England. She had not been sent over, as a Chicago paper said, to the United States into the British Empire, but, with Lloyd George (the audience applauding his name) that the two countries should walk side by side. She knew, although she could not prove it, that all the sacrifice had not been in vain."

Declaring that Canadian women who got the chance did as much in the war as any, she said that English women had a better opportunity for service and all lived up to it.

## Select The Hague As Meeting Place To Discuss Russian Question

Genoa.—The Hague has been definitely selected as the meeting place for the experts who will further examine the Russia problem. Arrangements for The Hague conference in June were practically completed with the acceptance by the Russians of the proposals submitted to them, which have been amended so as to provide that a truce between the various powers will continue for a maximum of eight months.

The verbal plan relating to the Lloyd George plan for dual commissions to meet at The Hague, which was presented to the Russians was adopted with an annex. With the amendments carried by the sub-commission, it will be sent to the Washington Government probably with a letter from the secretary of the Genoa conference.

Clause 6 of the annex to the process verbal, which refers to the true or preliminary pact of non-aggression was amended in such a manner as to make it clear that the true, as

### League Will Consider Mandate for Palestine

Meeting to be Held Not Later than July 15

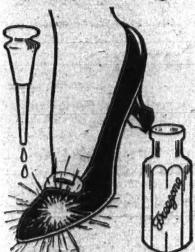
Genoa.—The Council of the League of Nations agreed to hold a special meeting not later than July 15 to consider the question of approving the British mandate for Palestine. Lord Balfour in a speech before the council, said Great Britain was greatly disappointed that the present session had failed to register the League's consent to the terms of the mandate, which the allied powers had long ago agreed upon. Lord Balfour pointed out to the council members that their refusal to consider the allied policy regarding mandates was dangerous. The council could not change the decision of the allies on the mandate he represented the members.

Drumheller Mines May Re-open

Calgary.—Mine operators of the Drumheller Valley say coal mines will re-open June 15, according to a special dispatch received here. Meantime, however, everyone is awaiting an announcement of a decision by the consolation board, which now stands ad-

## CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezon" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezon" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

W. N. U. 1421

### Casgrain Says Canal Would Increase Rates

Ocean Vessels Would Not Compete With Low Charges

Ottawa—Repeating his speech on the St. Lawrence ship canal in the Senate, Senator Casgrain declared that its construction instead of cheapening rates would increase them. On May 5 the rate on wheat from Port Arthur to Montreal, including all charges, was less than 7 cents per bushel, while the average rate per bushel from 1910 to 1915 from Port Arthur to Liverpool, including all charges was 10.73 cents. No ocean vessel would ever enter the great lakes and compete with that port.

A ten-thousand-ton tramp steamer costs \$800 per day to operate, and it would take fifty days for a return voyage from Liverpool to Duluth, or a total cost of \$40,000. Such a ship would bring in 1,000 bushels of grain and bushels of grain at 11 cents per bushel, which would mean a net loss of \$18,000 dollars. Lake carriers could handle five hundred thousand bushels of grain on an average. They could come down with ore and grain to the lower lakes and get a complete cargo of coal back. They could make the return voyage in ten days with a revenue of \$11,000.

### Expect Reduced Total Acreage in Wheat

Saskatchewan Will Suffer Most According to Weekly Crop Report

Winnipeg—"From present indications we anticipate a somewhat reduced total acreage in wheat this year," stated the weekly crop report of the Grain Trade News issued here.

"White Saskatchewan will perhaps suffer from an acreage reduction of from 8 to 12 per cent, Alberta and Manitoba will both be expected to make a gain of from five to 10 per cent," it reported continues.

If last year's figures of wheat acreage estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are taken then the acreage for the two years might compare somewhat as follows in round figures:

Manitoba—1921, 3,500,000; probable 1922, 3,750,000.

Saskatchewan—1921, 13,500,000; probable 1922, 12,000,000.

Alberta—1921, 5,120,000; probable 1922, 5,500,000.

Total—1921, 22,120,000; probable 1922, 22,500,000.

### Recover Canadian Market

London.—A gratifying revival of trade has occurred in the New South Wales tin plate industry which despite the total absence of buying from Central Europe is now working at 70 per cent. of capacity. One of the most reassuring features is declared to be the recovery of the Canadian market which the Americans captured somewhat as follows in round figures:

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# UNION MEAT MARKET

HENRY ZAK, Proprietor

Just west of J. E. Gillis' Office, Blairstown

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish, Poultry,  
Eggs, Home-Made Sausage, Etc.

Phone No. 224

# ORPHEUM THEATRE



Saturday, May 27

GEORGE ARISS IN

## 'Disraeli'

The story of how a great statesman played on life's chess board with the human spawn that sought his overthrow.

Monday, May 29th

## "HELiotrope HARRY"

A Cosmopolitan Production that cost a man's life, saved a girl's happiness, put a wicked woman behind the bars and is a hit at the theatre.

Wednesday, May 31st

GOOD FIRST NATIONAL PICTURE

### The Makin' of Friends

If nobody smiled and nobody cheered, and nobody helped us along; If each minute looked after himself and the good things all went to the strong, If nobody cared just a little for you, and nobody thought about me, And we stood all alone to the battle of life, what a dreary old world it would be!

If there were'n't such a thing as a flag in the sky as a symbol of comradeship here;

If we lived as the animals live in the woods, with nothing held sacred or dear;

And selfishness ruled us from birth to the end, and never a neighbor had we;

And never gave we to another in need, what a dreary old world it would be!

Oh, if we were rich as the richest on earth, and strong as the strongest that lives,

Yet still we know the delight and the charm in the smile which the other man gives.

If kindness were never a part of ourselves, tho' we owned all the land we could see,

And friendship meant nothing at all to us here, what a dreary old world

it would be!

Life is sweet just because of the friends we have made and the things which in common we share, We want to live on not because of ourselves, but because of the people who care; It's giving and doing for somebody else that sets life's splendor depends.

And the joy of this world, when you've summed it all up, is found in the making of friends.

### A.E. McPhail TAILOR

Opposite C. P. R. Station

Has opened a First Class Tailor Shop and is well equipped to do all work in this line of business.

DRY CLEANING — PRESSING — Work Guaranteed

AGENT FOR A HIGH-CLASS MANUFACTURING TAILORING FIRM.

All work receives prompt attention

—"A trial is worth while"—



THE ADANACS—ALL-CANADIAN QUARTETTE  
In two big concerts the second day of Chautauqua.

## Local and General Items

For funeral flowers phone 212, Crows' Nest Pass Undertaking Co.

People who buy bootleg sometimes get soaked.

When two young people get their heads together nowadays they are dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Bolecky were visitors by motor to Lethbridge on Sunday last.

Perhaps the reason that gophers are called rodents is because they create dents in the road.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Vincent returned from Rochester to Colemar on Thursday last.

Waterton Lakes are being stocked with some seventy thousand trout fry.

Several beautiful residences are being built of brick tile in east Blairstown.

Messrs. Davis and Walker are the latest to decide to build fire-proof cottages in Blairstown.

About two hundred autos and twelve hundred people from the Crows' Nest Pass were at Cowley yesterday.

A young man named Court fell down a stairway of the Macdonald hotel at Edmonton and was killed instantly.

A. Comfort, formerly of the Crystal Dairy, Blairstown, has purchased the Mountain View Dairy business at Creston, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon, of Michel, are spending a few days with Mrs. McKinnon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson.

Several of the directors of the Frank Lime Co. were in the Pass this week, looking over their extensive interests on the east side of the Frank Slide.

Mrs. Evan Morgan and three children have arrived home from an extended visit to Wales. They crossed the Atlantic on the Megantic and reached home this week.

When a Ford truck collided with a C.P.R. train near Edmonton on Saturday morning last, two occupants of the Ford were killed outright. The truck was from California.

The regular monthly meeting of the local school board will be held tomorrow (Friday) night, when the tax rate will be decided upon. The rate is likely to be in the neighborhood of fourteen mills.

An eight months' holiday from war fare has practically been decided upon by the Geneva peace conference. Just about long enough to give some nations a chance to build up their fighting supplies.

Through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Danesmore, of Lundbeck, Messrs. Dr. Olivier, A. J. Kelly, L. Dutil, J. P. O'Neill and ourselves had the pleasure on Monday evening of listening in on the radiophone to concerts at Calgary, Montana and Wyoming.

The F. W. Woolworth Co. is reported to be in an unusually strong position, according to the latest issue of the Financial Times, which says that the company now has nine million dollars on hand and in banks and no loans of any sort. Woolworth has 1155 stores in operation.

At the Union church congregational meeting on Sunday night next, the congregation will likely be asked to raise a thousand dollars for parsonage improvement and four hundred dollars for boys' work fund.

From September 1st, 1921, to May 20th, 1922, six million four hundred thousand bushels of wheat were shipped out of the Lethbridge division of the C.P.R. Shipments of other grains amounted to 700,000 bushels.

M. Bolecky has purchased a special Studebaker-nine.

All golfers may be liars, but all liars are not golfers.

He who thinks he knows it all is seldom a man of large ideas.

Saxophone players go in bands, because it's dangerous to play alone.

In our next week's issue we will review the programme of events at Cowley sports.

Some men imagine they are philosophers, when they are merely too lazy to worry.

BORN, on Saturday last, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Ponti, a daughter.

Never has man given to humanity something for its benefit that he has not met with opposition from those who would help.

Look as though the marriage of Miss Steel, of Teeswater, Ontario, to Mr. McMillan, of Tees, Alberta, was simply the result of "teasing."

The Rev. Thomas Irwin, Presbyterian minister at Lawton, Oklahoma, who married a couple in a public bathing pool, is to answer the charge of conduct unbecoming a minister.

J. D. S. Barrett, of Coleman, and W. J. Bartlett, of Blairstown, attended a meeting of the Crows' Nest branch of the Alberta Press Association at Pincher Creek on Saturday last.

Do not post notices in the post office. It is contrary to law, except as to notices from governmental departments. The postmaster has been warned against permitting the practice and the public are being repeatedly warned against it. The latest breach has been made apparently by the Lethbridge Herald, whose announcement now holds a conspicuous position there.

A story is just out of an amateur golfer who may be held responsible for the killing of a cow. You see, he was playing with his new mashie, and being a man of abnormally large size, made an extra powerful swipe at the ball which flew in the direction of the cow and the animal immediately laid down and expired. On examination there did not seem to be any puncture in the animal's hide, and the only explanation is that as the animal was facing the player and watching the marvelous flight of the ball with open-mouthed amazement, the darn thing went down her throat and wrecked her internal anatomy.

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FOR SALE—Large building, located in Frank, containing two stores and soft drink business. Also room for another business in same building. Full sized hall on second floor, can be used for dances, etc. Apply to V. J. KOTAS, proprietor, Frank, Alta. M4-4-tp.

## Heinz for Quality

A shipment of this well known brand just in. Take a bottle of Heinz Pickles on your picnic.

Baked Beans with Tomato sauce, per tin	17½c
Chili Sauce, per bottle	45c
Prepared Mustard, per jar	25c
Sweet Mixed Pickles, per bottle	50c
Sweet Mustard Pickles, per bottle	50c
Sweet Gherkin, per bottle	50c
Sour Mixed Pickles, per bottle	45c
Olive Oil, per bottle	35c and 60c
Pure Malt Vinegar, per bottle	35c and 60c
Pure White Wine Vinegar, per bottle	35c and 60c

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds

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## Furniture

Full line of Furniture, Linoleums (4 yds. wide), Crockery, Paints, and Varnishes.

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JOSEPH MONTALBETTI, Proprietor, BLAIRSTOWN, Alta.

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Wholesale TOBACCO'S, SOFT DRINKS, CANDIES and STATIONERY.

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Free Delivery in this mining district  
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Body, Chassis and Fender Work and Acetylene Welding.

Indian Motor Cycle for Sale, A-1 Running Order.

## Smallwood's Garage

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